

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS

## NOTHING WAS DONE

Kentucky Democrats Spend the Night Yelling and Shouting.

## HARDIN'S MAN ELECTED CHAIRMAN

Goldbugs Have a Majority of the Committee on Resolutions.

## SILVER MEN CONTROL CREDENTIALS

Some Louisville Delegates Are Dropped. There Will Be a Great Fight on the Floor Over the Platform.

Convention Hall, Louisville, Ky., June 25.—(Special.)—The democratic convention called to order today was the biggest, most excited and turbulent that the history of the party has ever known. In attendance it surpassed any other held for a generation. The republican convention of two weeks ago became a bagatelle in comparison. But its size was a small matter.

Interest in the currency question is so great that every delegate came here with his nerves strained to the last degree of tension. Yet with all the desire for harmony has been evident from the start. Never before were there so many complications, for the flood of candidates crossed and recrossed each other and the ghost of the banquet, the dreadful financial problem, kept waving its ghastly form before the frightened eyes of the convention.

Parker Watkins Hardin, the free silver candidate for governor, has a big following among the "sound" money men, and Cassius M. Clay, his opponent, drew some support from the very stronghold of free coinage. The number of prominent men brought together is also unequalled. Both United States senators, three ex-governors and every congressman in the delegation are among the delegates or working for their friends or currency views, the division of sentiment among them being quite as great as with the rank and file. At the very first crack Senator Blackburn was turned down by the goldbugs, who also captured eight out of the eleven congressional district members of the committee on resolutions. Senator Blackburn was nominated for a place on this committee at the meeting of his congressional district, but was defeated by Professor Arthur Yeager, of Georgetown college, a "sound" money advocate. This advantage was duplicated in seven of the districts. Congressman J. B. McCreary was one of the winners. Second blood for sound money.

But Will It Be Indorsed?—It was apparent at once that the gold standard men would write the platform. Though it was as doubtful as ever that the convention would indorse it. The silver men apparently had their innings in the temporary organization, when they elected ex-Congressman Beckner chairman and ex-Congressman Stone, the goldbug candidate, by a vote of 148 to 129. Chairman Beckner made a very good speech, urging harmony and submission to the will of the majority. When he referred to silver the hall was rent with yells and when he praised Cleveland's honesty and courage another demonstration took place.

When he had concluded the organization was completed and then the chairman gave the silverites a shock by dividing the committee men from the state at large among the two factions. On the platform committee he named Senator Lindsay and Congressman Clardy, representatively gold and silver men, but not extremists. The sound money men then had an overwhelming preponderance on the committee.

The committee on resolutions as finally made up stood as follows: First District—G. G. Coulter, Mayfield (silver). Second District—W. T. Ellis, Daviess, (silver). Third District—J. S. Rhea, Logan (silver). Fourth District—E. D. Logan, Ohio (sound money). Fifth District—John M. Atherton, Jefferson (sound money). Sixth District—R. H. Ellison, Grant (Hardin and sound money). Seventh District—Arthur Yeager, Scott (sound money). Eighth District—James B. McCreary, Madison (sound money). Ninth District—John Hager, Boyd (sound money). Tenth District—J. P. Salyer, Morgan (sound money). Eleventh District—R. M. Jackson, Laurel (sound money).

State at Large—Senator William Lindsay, of Frankfort, of Christian, (in favor of Chicago platform). As soon as Chairman Beckner announced his committee the convention was adjourned until 9 o'clock this evening. Senator Lindsay was made chairman of the platform committee. This session lasted about two hours, one hour of which was taken up by a delegation of woman suffragists, headed by Miss Laura Clay, of Richmond, daughter of General Cassius M. Clay, Sr.

Two and Maybe Three Reports.—The committee could not compromise and two reports were prepared. The majority was signed by nine sound money delegates. The minority by the free silverites. It is said that a third may be presented. One is out and out for free silver. The goldbugs want to indorse Cleveland and Carlisle by name. Two conservative members favor adopting the last state platform. Senator Blackburn, who got on the committee by holding a proxy, of a member from the second district, says he will fight the majority report of the platform committee which indorses the administration. The minority platform report advocating free coinage denounces the administration.

The Clay crowd blame Auditor Norman for the disorder. He has full control of Hardin's campaign as well as his own. He has no opposition himself and so has been able to swing the delegates largely to his liking.

Cassius Clay has the support of Louisville's chief boss, ex-Chief of Police Whaley, and the two rings crossed each other tonight in the credentials committee room and caused the resulting disorder. At 11 o'clock Charles J. Brownson, of Lexington, got the floor, and made another harmony address. For the first time the house grew still and he was heard in quiet. The Louisville delegates held an indignation meeting at 10:30 o'clock and appointed Humphrey, John B. Baskin and Zach

Phelps, three of the most prominent lawyers in Louisville, to protest against the seating of the Clay delegates by the credentials committee. The ninth ward delegates had been thrown out without their side being heard.

Louisville, June 25.—At 1:30 a. m.—(Special.)—Chairman Berry at 1:25 a. m. summarily declared the convention adjourned until 9:30 a. m. Nothing has been done. The convention wrangled the whole night away.

## THE DAY IN DETAIL.

Both Sides Are Prepared To Do Some Hard Fighting.

Louisville, Ky., June 25.—At a late hour it looks as though business had come to an end for the night in the democratic convention. For hours there has been nothing but noise and confusion on the part of the vast assemblage which completely fills Music hall. Every effort of the chairman up to 10:30 o'clock to restore order has been ineffectual. Hundreds of motions have been made and none put to a vote and the entire session has been one continuous pandemonium.

At the day session the gold advocates claim they achieved a decided victory in the election of Judge William M. Beckner to the temporary chairmanship. The vote was 448 to 419 for Beckner to 419 for W. J. Stone. Stone is an out-and-out opponent of free silver. The vote, it is claimed, was a test of the respective strength of the Clay and Hardin factions. The Hardin men believe that their candidate showed enough strength to win, but the Clay men say there will be some changes when a ballot for governor is taken.

The committee on resolutions will make three reports. One of them, signed by John S. Rhea and W. T. Ellis, declares in favor of free coinage; the second, signed by J. B. Clardy and E. D. Walker, re-affirms the Chicago platform of 1892, which is a conservative indorsement of a gold standard, and a third, to which is affixed the names of the other members, indorses the administration and mentions especially the names of Carlisle and Cleveland. The report signed by Clardy and Walker also indorses the administration, but contains no names. The committee so far has not been a harmonious one. With two factions, each of nearly equal strength, to contest every point raised, it could hardly be an entirely harmonious assemblage. There is more at stake than has ever been before, but the democrats of the state feel that they must go slowly. That is just what they are doing, but not quietly. The city is full of republicans, who are waiting anxiously to see who is nominated. Among these is W. O. Braley, the republican nominee for governor, and George Lenny, Jr., who recently beat W. C. Owens in the race for congress in the Ashland district.

Called To Order.—At noon today John D. Carroll, chairman of the state central committee, called to order what will probably prove the most interesting democratic convention ever held in Kentucky. There is a big free silver contingent in the state led by Senator Blackburn.

The organization of the committee on resolutions, which is composed of one man from each of the eleven districts and two at large to be appointed by the chair, shows a majority of gold men in the committee. Of the silverites already chosen, seven are gold advocates and four for free silver.

Joe C. S. Blackburn was beaten by twenty votes in the seventh district by Arthur Yeager, a gold man. The next in order, Judge William Beckner and ex-Congressman W. J. Stone, of Lyons county, were nominated for temporary chairman. The voting was watched with much interest, as the vote was a test one, Beckner being the Hardin man and Stone the choice of the Clay men.

Judge Beckner received 448 votes on the first ballot, against 419 received by Stone. In taking his place as chairman, Judge Beckner said:

"I do not take Mr. Clardy as a free silver advocate, while Mr. Clardy is a free silver advocate, but the result of this ballot as a compliment to myself. The gentleman I have seen fit to represent in this convention has won the fight. We have met here at a time when the return of prosperity is vindicating the democratic party. Everything is happening just as the democrats said it would. Let us act in harmony. I heard a man say once, 'Why cannot the democrats act in harmony as the republicans did?'"

"We're not built that way. The republican convention was dictated by a boss. We have no collars about our necks. We are not afraid to face our record."

J. K. Schrader, William Cromwell and James B. Stone were elected secretaries of the convention. The list of committees was then sent to the clerk's desk, after which the chairman announced the members at large of the committee on resolutions as Judge William Lindsay and J. B. Clardy. Mr. Lindsay is a strong gold advocate, while Mr. Clardy is a free silver admirer, but has not yet determined whether he wants a 16 to 1 ratio. The convention then took a recess until 8 o'clock tonight.

When the clerk called out the second district the chairman announced that Senator Blackburn had received the proxy of W. T. Ellis, who was regularly chosen by the delegation. The second is a free silver district and readily consented to the arrangement that the eloquent senator might have a chance to use his oratory to some advantage in championing the cause of the white metal. Chairman Beckner did not see it that way, however, and sent word that he could not for a moment entertain such a proposition, as Senator Blackburn was not a resident of the second district.

## The Night Session.

Music hall was packed to overflowing when Chairman Beckner called the convention to order this evening. A brilliant assemblage filled the boxes and the greater part of the stage, many of the ladies present wearing evening dresses. The convention began in a hubbub over a resolution offered by Arthur W. Mace, of Louisville, declaring it un-American to discriminate against any man or woman because of their religious preferences. The chair referred the resolution to the committee on resolutions. Several of the anti-American Protective Association delegates insisted on having the resolution put to the convention, but instead one was put and passed that all resolutions go to the committee for consideration.

A dozen delegates were on their feet at once shouting for recognition, and each wished to push a different motion. For a while the chairman lost all control of the assemblage and for an hour it seemed that it would be impossible to maintain order. J. P. Helm, chairman of the committee on permanent organization, recommended as permanent chairman Congressman J. S. Berry, James B. Stone for permanent secretary and Edward McGrath for sergeant-at-arms. These officers were chosen.

In assuming the chairmanship, Mr. Berry said:

"The republicans have been endeavoring to persuade the people that all the hard times were caused by the democratic party. Continued on Third Column, Second Page.

## SALISBURY TAKES IT

He Decides To Accept the Offer To Form a New Ministry.

## A STRONG CABINET IS SELECTED

The Premier Is Also To Act as Foreign Secretary.

## BALFOUR LORD OF THE TREASURY

He Is a Good Silver Man, Too—Mr. Gladstone Has Retired Permanently from Public Life.

London, June 25.—The members of the new ministry so far as they have been selected, are officially announced as follows: Prime minister and secretary of state for foreign affairs, the marquis of Salisbury. Lord president of the council, the duke of Devonshire.

First lord of the treasury, Right Hon. Arthur James Balfour.

Secretary of state for the colonies, Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain.

Chancellor of the exchequer, Right Hon. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach.

First lord of the admiralty, Right Hon. George Joachim Goschen.

The other places in the ministry have not as yet been definitely allotted.

The United Press learns that Lord Salisbury, besides becoming prime minister, will take the foreign portfolio temporarily. He has made overtures to the marquis of Dufferin to resign his present office of British ambassador to France and become secretary of state for foreign affairs. The Westminster Gazette says that Lord Rosebery has not received any communication from Lord Salisbury in regard to the condition of the latter's accepting office, reports to the contrary notwithstanding.



SIR ARTHUR BALFOUR, First Lord of the Treasury.

The Pall Mall Gazette says that Mr. Gladstone, at his conference with Lord Rosebery last night, seriously questioned the wisdom of the resignation of the ministry. Certain liberals believe that Mr. Gladstone, having been physically fortified by his cruise in the North sea, will throw the weight of his influence and eloquence upon the side of his old colleagues, but that the ex-premier's past friends are strongly opposed to his taking any such course, fearing that the excitement and exertion might cause a physical reaction.

## What the Papers Say.

The Daily News tomorrow will say: "The result of Lord Salisbury's double appointment will be that we shall have a good foreign secretary and no premier. Mr. Chamberlain is the last man in the coalition who would be selected popularly for minister of the colonies, but the post does not involve much departmental work and Mr. Chamberlain will probably see that it will leave him time and strength for great parliamentary activity."

The News article expresses surprise at the selection of Mr. Goschen as first lord of the admiralty and hints that the duke of Devonshire has taken the post of lord president of the council because he is disinclined to work.

The Graphic will make similar comments regarding the duke of Devonshire's appointment and will express regret that Mr. Chamberlain was not made secretary of state for war.

The Morning Post will express approval of the appointments all around.

The Telegraph will express approval of the new ministry.

Truth will say that the chances of upsetting the unionist government by the formation of a coalition of conservatives and liberal unionists, "were Mr. Chamberlain eliminated." Truth will say, "these chances would disappear, but he is such a born intriguer that he is certain to intrigue against his colleagues if he does not get his own in everything."

The Standard will express approval of the ministerial appointments. It thinks that there will be some surprise at the non-appointment of Mr. Goschen as chancellor of the exchequer, but as he was not chosen for that office, it believes that a better man could not have been selected for the head of the admiralty.

Hon. Herbert Gladstone this morning definitely stated that his father would take no further part in public life.

## McCarthy's Manifesto.

Justin McCarthy, the leader of the anti-Parnellites in the house of commons, has issued a manifesto beginning:

"The defeat of the home rule government has placed Ireland's bitterest enemies in office. Mr. McCarthy proceeds to denounce the conservative leaders as having, by their own confession, no Irish policy but that of coercion. He continues that the liberal policy of conciliation has been proved to be impracticable by the present unprecedented tranquility of Ireland. The manifesto continues as follows:

"The Irish party for nine years has stood firmly and honorably by its alliance with the liberals—an alliance based upon the latter's adoption of a home rule policy—and has the public solemn assurance of the liberal leaders that home rule shall remain their primary policy and shall be kept in the forefront of their programme. Without a subsidy from the rich exchequer of a great empire, unlike the government, we fight, frowned upon by the wealthy and powerful in England and Ireland, and we rely exclusively upon the generosity and confidence of the ever faithful people of the Irish race at home and abroad to supply the resources necessary for an election fund."

The National Liberal Federation has in course of preparation a manifesto dealing with the coming general election. John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, will

open the campaign on July 4th, at Manchester, where he will address a mass meeting of the party.

The unionist leaders held a conference at Lord Salisbury's residence at 11 o'clock this morning. The duke of Devonshire, Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Balfour, Mr. Goschen and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach were present.

Lord Salisbury went to Windsor again this afternoon.

## Balfour and Chamberlain Accept.

The Central News is authority for the statement that Lord Salisbury, during his interview with the queen, informed her majesty that he was ready to form a ministry and submitted for her approval a list of the names of the members of the proposed new cabinet of state for the colonies.

An official dispatch from Windsor announces that Lord Salisbury has accepted the request to form a ministry and kissed the hand of her majesty upon being formally appointed premier.

## In the House of Commons.

The house of commons met at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and after the transaction of much business, occupying forty minutes, adjourned until noon tomorrow. Sir William Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, said he had hoped to be able to give definite information at this time as to the course affairs would take, but it was impossible for him to do so, as such information was not in his possession. Therefore it was best that the house should adjourn.

## DYING BY SCORES.

Yellow Fever at Santos—People Drop Dead in the Streets.

Baltimore, June 25.—The American barkentine, Priscilla, Captain Klages, arrived here today from Rio and Santos, with a cargo of 14,254 bags of coffee.

Captain Klages reports that when the Priscilla left Santos, May 12th, yellow fever was raging on every side; the scenes in the city and harbor were harrowing. The men were dropping dead in the streets, dying by scores in the city, and on the vessels in port. Some of the vessels had their flags at half mast day after day for weeks, as man after man of their crews succumbed to the scourge. The death boat was being run about the harbor day and night from vessel to vessel, collecting the dead and taking them ashore for burial. Some of the vessels had only one or two men left of their entire crews, and many of them were unable to get away from the pesthole of fever, owing to lack of men.

Seamen were scarce, and when vessels lost their crews it was with the greatest difficulty that men were secured to take their places. Captains of vessels had to exercise the greatest caution to prevent their crews deserting or being lured ashore by the boarding house and shipping masters.

J. A. Cayle, the first officer of the Priscilla, was stricken with yellow fever while in the harbor of Santos. He was removed to a hospital ashore and was sufficiently recovered to be taken aboard when the vessel sailed.

## MORE PRECAUTIONS TAKEN

To Prevent Violation of the Neutrality Laws.

Washington, June 25.—From this time on, the government will spare no effort to capture and punish any expedition that attempts to leave the United States coast to violate the neutrality laws by aiding Cuban insurgents. In addition to the three warships, the Atlanta, Raleigh and Montgomery, keeping a sharp lookout in the high seas, explicit orders for a thorough patrol of our own coast have been issued to the commanders of the revenue cutters, McLean, stationed at Key West; Penrose, at Pensacola; Forward, at Mobile; Seward, at

## JUDGE JOHN C. HART.

Who Presided During the Trial of the Myers Case with Such Signal Ability as To Call Forth the Admiring Comment of the Entire Atlanta Bar.

Bay St. Louis, Miss.; Smith, at New Orleans, Galveston, at Galveston, Tex.; and Morrill, recently sent to Key West temporarily. The determination is also expressed by the officials of the treasury department to augment this force if it is found ineffectual by sending one of the three cutters from the North Carolina sounds and one of the three from the Chesapeake to the gulf coast, but it is not believed this will be necessary, as the seven vessels already there, in addition to the warships, ought to prove sufficient, especially as the agencies ashore are exceedingly active at present and the government would probably learn of any expedition before it could embark.

## The Fight Against Quay.

Clearfield, Pa., June 25.—The Clearfield county republican convention today elected delegates to the state convention who will support Gilkeson for chairman and indorse Hastings' administration. It is a victory for the anti-Quay people in the general lineup of the forces.

## Comstock's Raid.

New York, June 25.—Anthony Comstock, with his men made a big raid yesterday on the offices of the American Bank Note Company premises in Trinity place and in the office of T. C. Cruber, 86 and 88 Maiden lane. He captured 100,000 circulars and 1,000 tickets of lotteries.

morning, when Judge Heath, leading counsel for the defendants, will present the other side of the case, after which the taking of testimony will begin.

## ONLY ONE APPOINTMENT.

Governor Turney Is Taking His Time in Filling the Places.

Nashville, Tenn., June 25.—(Special.)—Governor Turney made only one appointment today. That was Sam Erwin to be a member of the board of public works of Chattanooga. The governor has under consideration the applications for positions as penitentiary commissioners and judges of the court of chancery appeals. The remaining members of the state board of equalizations has not been appointed and may not be for several days. It is expected that a member of the legislature who has a strong pull for the place will withdraw, and if he does the appointment will then be made.

## Norfolk and Western.

New York, June 25.—The Norfolk and Western reorganization committee met yesterday and discussed the terms of the plan of reorganization, which is practically completed. It is unlikely that it will be issued for a month or six weeks, as the committee will prefer to await the return of better earnings and the completion of the expert report on the financial and physical condition of the property. It is stated upon the best authority that the assessment will be between 12 and 12½ per cent.

## UNFIT FOR HIS PLACE.

Grand Jurors Present a Disparaging Constable at Charleston.

Charleston, S. C., June 25.—(Special.)—The grand jury today made a presentment which promises to stir up things in the court. Among other things, the grand jurors say of the control of the dispensary, that with W. Gibbs Whaley, chairman, "it is reported as giving twice as much money for drayage as the same service could be secured for. Two responsible parties have offered to do the same work, one for 2 cents and the other for 3 cents per package, and the board are now paying 5 cents. It has been brought to our notice that money has been supplied to secure witnesses in certain cases, while it has been difficult in others to get witnesses unless by using over and over again the same few policemen and detectives. It is hoped that some remedy may be supplied to obviate the necessity of a city of 60,000 inhabitants having three or four policemen and as many detectives to make a criminal docket. It is next to impossible to secure justice and it impairs the usefulness of the officers. It has come to the notice of the grand jury in various ways that W. P. Gaillard, one of the trial justices of the city, has been seen on many occasions on the streets and elsewhere under the influence of liquor. Several citizens have mentioned to the members of the grand jury that they have seen this officer under the influence of liquor when in the discharge of his duties. We have been unable to get those people to testify against the officer, we presume either through fear or on account of friendship for him, but we are so well satisfied that these charges are correct and just that we do not hesitate to present this trial justice as a person unfit to exercise the duties of the responsible office he holds, and we recommend that he be removed from office."

## SCHISM IN THE LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Mr. Butler Issues a Statement Defining His Position.

Washington, June 25.—There seems a likelihood that the celebrated case of Dr. Briggs, the distinguished Presbyterian, may be to some extent paralleled in the Lutheran church synod.

Rev. J. G. Butler, pastor of Luther Place Memorial church, in this city, who was removed from the presidency of the board of foreign missions, at the recent meeting of the general synod at Hagerstown, and who has been a member of the board since 1878, and president since 1883, has issued a statement. He outlines the differences between the general synod and the general Lutheran bodies. The former, he says, is progressive and in hearty sympathy with all evangelical Christians. The other Lutheran bodies antagonize it and under Lutheran and too broad. Continuing, Dr. Butler states: "The general synod everywhere stands for open pulpits and open communion tables, or it is superfluous to say, your pastor would not stand in a Lutheran pulpit, nor is there any power in the Lutheran church anywhere to restrain him or you in the exercise of this Christian liberty. The contention among us is between the twilight of the early reformation period and the fuller light of today upon the dawn of the twentieth century. The office of your pastor is simply that as pastor of Memorial church and of the evangelists. He vigorously resisted this medieval reaction. This is all; nothing more."

## A SLAP AT ALTGELD.

His Message Referred to the Committee on Expenditures.

Springfield, Ill., June 25.—The legislature met this afternoon in extra session, but did no business of importance. Governor Altgeld's message was read in both branches and in the house was referred to the committee on the whole. In the senate it was referred to the committee on expenditures. This action was regarded as a slap at the governor and was the first indication of war between the republican majority and the executive.

## GUARDING THE JAIL.

Keener Has Not Been Lynched and Is Not Likely To Be.

Tallahassee, Fla., June 25.—(Special.)—Seymour Keener has not been lynched. The jail is well guarded. Miss Laura Moore, the younger sister, did not die when she was first shot and lived to tell the story of the tragedy.

## TWO MAY DIE.

Bad Accident on the Central Railroad Near Milledgeville.

Milledgeville, Ga., June 25.—(Special.)—Some cars on the Central road broke away this morning near Midway, two miles from here, and crashed into a passenger car. Tom Allen, white, and Bob Smith, a negro, were fatally injured. Another negro was seriously hurt.

## LYNCHING IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

A Negro Assaults a White Woman and Is Put To Death.

Hampton, S. C., June 25.—News has just reached here of a lynching that took place on Saturday night in Colleton county at a small place called Raysons. The victim was Bill Stokes, colored, who made an assault on a white woman. After his body had been raised in the air it was riddled with bullets.

## EXECUTION THIS MORNING.

John Molnar Hanged in the Ohio Penitentiary.

Columbus, O., June 25.—John Molnar was hanged in the annex of the state prison early this morning. He seemed to be in a dazed condition but walked unsupported upon the scaffold. He only said "farewell" after the noose was adjusted. The drop fell at 12:05 o'clock. His neck was broken by the fall and he was pronounced dead in thirteen minutes. Molnar was a Hungarian and he murdered a fellow countryman out of jealousy.

## SHOT THEMSELVES WITH A PISTOL.

Suicide of a French Lawyer and His Wife.

Paris, June 25.—A sensation has been created here by the suicide of M. Fabrice Carre, a noted barrister and dramatic author, and his wife, by shooting themselves with a revolver. M. Carre was well known in political and literary circles. Madame Carre was recently divorced from her former husband, M. Pazilis.

## Goodwin-Cobb Contest Case.

Washington, June 25.—The examination of the testimony in the contested election case of Goodwin-Cobb, fifth Alabama district, was taken up today, but almost immediately laid over until 1 o'clock tomorrow.

## A Heavy Assignment.

New York, June 25.—John Osborne, Son & Co., dealers in wines at 45 Beaver street, filed schedules with the clerk of the court of common pleas. The liabilities are \$2,300,000 nominal assets, \$1,020,711; actual assets, \$214,000.



## MANY RESPONSES

Which Show a Great Interest in the Griffin Convention.

EVERY COUNTY WILL BE REPRESENTED

Mass Meetings Called and Bimetallist Leagues Being Formed.

THE WORK BEING DONE AT GRIFFIN

The Council Extends Formal Invitation on the Part of the Splendid Little City. A Talk with President Hunt.

Griffin, Ga., June 25.—(Special.)—The responses to our call for a convention of bimetallists have been so many and shown such a wide-spread interest both in the broad question involved and in this special gathering, that I feel certain the convention will be very largely attended and will be a success in every particular.

I had asked Judge John J. Hunt, president of the Spalding county league, as to the outlook for the convention and that was his reply.

"Yes," he went on to say, "I have really been surprised at the number of voluntary assurances of cooperation and aid that have come from all parts of the state. It all goes to show that the people are thoroughly aroused to the importance of the financial question and that the great mass of the democrats of Georgia are bimetallists."

"Do you expect a generally representative convention?"

"Yes," the indications are that practically every county in the state will be represented. Some have already acted, in others there have been issued calls for mass meetings of the friends of silver, and from still others we have assurances that steps looking to organization are being taken. From all parts of the state comes the information that the people are heart and soul with us in this great fight, and they believe that Georgia should speak out on this subject, which is nearest the hearts of the people."

"If the indications count for anything," continued Judge Hunt, "the people of the state are thinking more deeply on this subject of finance than they have ever thought on any economic question before. It is natural that this should be so, for the broad question of finance has a vital bearing upon every interest. For years the people have allowed others to do their thinking on this great question; the real reason of their troubles has been belated by emphasis upon other and secondary causes; now, however, they are thinking for themselves and they do not propose to be side-tracked. That is why they are so much interested in the formation of bimetallist clubs and why they are going to send their representatives to our Griffin convention."

"Can you accommodate the crowd that will come?"

"You can count upon that. We would not have undertaken it had we had any doubts on that score. While the programme has not yet been made out, our idea is that by beginning early in the day, we can finish our work with a night session and the departing trains can be held until after the work is completed. That will enable delegates to get to their homes or to Atlanta, Macon and Columbus, where there are adequate hotel accommodations. But as I said, these details have not been arranged yet."

"As to speakers, we have no announcements to make, but we will, perhaps, invite some men of national prominence to deliver addresses and some of Georgia's most prominent men will be heard. This is not, however, going to be any cut and dried affair. The men who are sent here by the different counties will form the convention and will shape its deliberations and its acts."

**The Council's Invitation.**

The city council was to have met today, but owing to the absence of Mayor Boyd the meeting was postponed. The following invitation, put in the shape of resolutions, was signed by all of the members of the council:

"Whereas, A large number of the best people of this county and city, composing the Spalding County Silver League, have issued an invitation to the friends of free coinage of silver to meet in state convention in Griffin on the 15th day of July, 1895;

"Resolved, That the mayor and council, as official representatives of all the citizens of Griffin, without regard to any opinion on the currency question, do hereby heartily and earnestly second this invitation and extend a cordial welcome and the hospitality of the city to all who may be present on that occasion, and hope that the attendance may be large and general."

This represents the sentiments of all the citizens of Griffin. They all want the convention to be a success and extend to their friends all over the state an invitation to come. About four-fifths of the people here are strong silver men; the other fifth joins with them in welcoming the friends of the people's money to Griffin.

**His Hands Full.**

Judge Hunt is just now one of the busiest men in Georgia. Every mail brings him a large number of letters from all parts of the state, and he is compelled to lay aside his other business and devote his time to this correspondence. His stenographer has no time to talk of bicycles or discuss the southern league standing; he is working day and night on the letters which the judge dictates to him. Judge Hunt comes up on the early train each morning from his home at Vineland, the care of his orchards and farm having been turned over for the present to his sons. He spends the entire day here, and has to devote practically all of it to the work of preparing for the convention.

He is not the only one who is busy. The secretary of the league is Mr. Douglas Gleason, editor of The News, and a good share of the work falls on his shoulders. He and Judge Hunt are in constant conference.

The vice presidents of the league are all representative men. There is one from each district in the county and each vice president is a man of the highest standing in his community. The work of organization started here in Griffin is being supplemented by organization in each militia district, and the names of the leading men are on the league's rolls. The vice presidents are George D. Stewart, N. O. Gay, N. C. Martin, J. H. Mitchell, Walter Crowder, B. N. Barrow, B. D. Brewster and W. V. Maddox.

The committee which had in charge the formation of the league was made up of thoroughly representative men. There was Mr. Thomas Hall, for years city clerk of Griffin, and a prominent cotton factor; Mr. D. C. Fitch, who erected the cotton compress here; Mr. W. H. Brewer, a prominent commission man; Editor Douglas J. Hunt, ex-judge of the circuit, and one of the most prominent lawyers in the section; Judge G. W. Hammond, ordinary of Spalding county; Mr. E. R. Blakeley, who is president of the Savings bank and has many other interests; Mr. H. H. Bass, the largest dry goods merchant, who, with his brothers, has extensive interests in Carrollton, Rome and Atlanta; Mr. S. H.

Deane, mayor pro tem. of Griffin; Mr. J. J. Elder, a prominent grocer, who is probably the largest farmer in the county; and Mr. R. F. Strickland, the well-known dry goods merchant, who is also a bank director.

These names show the character of the men who are at the head of the league. They are representative business men; there are no better in the county.

**The Call for the Convention.**

The call for the convention has been printed before, but the inquiries concerning it are so general that The Constitution gives it again. It is as follows:

"Griffin, Ga., June 12, 1895.—To the Friends of Free Coinage: The friends of free coinage believe the remedy for existing evils is to restore silver to its place as primary money, and to this end deem it advisable and necessary to meet in conference to consider such suggestions. The Spalding County Silver League passed a resolution to the effect that a state convention of the friends of the free coinage of silver be held in Griffin on the 15th of July, 1895, for the purpose of consultation and effecting such organization as may be deemed necessary, and it was announced by the chairman that no business could be properly transacted until the members were properly seated. There were several contested delegations, one of them being from Louisville. Notwithstanding the fact that the chairman had announced that the convention would be held in Griffin, the chairman of the committee on resolutions, Mr. J. H. Hunt, was elected chairman of the committee on resolutions.

The monitory was broken at last by a speech by Mr. C. J. Branstetter, of Lexington, who, under the auspices of the league, had just returned from Cleveland, Ohio, where he had been one of the speakers at the national convention of the American Bimetallist League. He spoke for the league and for the friends of silver, and his speech was well received. He was followed by Mr. J. H. Hunt, who spoke for the league and for the friends of silver, and his speech was also well received. The convention then adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, when it will meet in the afternoon.

The clerk was an hour calling the roll, owing to the tremendous confusion. It was half an hour before quiet could be sufficiently restored for the chairman to announce the result—61 votes to 27 in favor of the league. A hundred motions were made, but the chairman recognized nobody.

Word was sent to the chair that the committee on credentials would not be able to report until the afternoon. It was announced by the chairman that no business could be properly transacted until the members were properly seated. There were several contested delegations, one of them being from Louisville. Notwithstanding the fact that the chairman had announced that the convention would be held in Griffin, the chairman of the committee on resolutions, Mr. J. H. Hunt, was elected chairman of the committee on resolutions.

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**A CALL TO DEMOCRATS.**

Silver Men Are Requested To Meet in Washington August 14.

Memphis, Tenn., June 25.—When the silver convention recently held in Memphis adjourned, a meeting of prominent silver democrats was held to formulate plans for the organization of a national democratic bimetallist league, the purpose of which was declared to be to perfect the organization of silver democrats throughout the country as to place them in control of county, state and national conventions and their expressions upon the financial questions. Senators Turpie, of Indiana, Jones, of Arkansas, and Harris, of Tennessee, were the leaders in the movement.

It was decided to issue an address to silver democrats throughout the United States asking their co-operation in the work. This letter has been prepared and a copy follows:

"Dear Sir—Soon after the adjournment of the silver convention held in this city on the 12th and 13th, many democrats, representing the several states of the union, met at a meeting held for the purpose of considering the best method of securing the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold into full legal tender money of ultimate redemption, at the ratio of 16 to 1, without regard to the financial policy of any country, and it was unanimously agreed as the confident opinion of that conference—

"1. That the only hope of securing the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1 is through the action of the democratic party.

"2. That a majority of the democratic party of the country, and a very large minority of the people of the United States, irrespective of party, favor such course.

"3. That the success of the democratic party in the campaign of 1896 largely, if not wholly, depends upon the earnest and active advocacy of the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

"4. That a thorough organization of the democrats of the several states who favor the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold on terms of equality at 16 to 1, is a necessary and proper means of controlling the action of the national democratic convention of 1896 upon this vitally important question.

"5. That in order to avoid friction and the complaint of such democrats as oppose the free coinage of silver, we will not open the question of the regular machinery of the party, but will act for the whole party without regard to differences of opinion upon a single question.

"Therefore, we, the undersigned, were appointed a committee to take such steps as may be necessary for a thorough national organization of silver democrats, and for that purpose we respectfully invite you to meet us at Washington, D. C., on August 14, 1895, in order that we may confer and co-operate in and establish such organization, and you are also requested to bring with you such democratic friends as are in full sympathy with this purpose. It is important that some democrats acceptable to the democracy of your state, and willing to represent it on the national executive committee, should attend this conference.

"An early answer addressed to Hon. Casey Young, Memphis, Tenn., will greatly oblige. Respectfully,

"J. H. HARRIS,  
"J. K. JONES,  
"DAVID TURPIE."

**ONLY ONE AT A TIME.**

**Two Offices Cannot Be Held by the Same Person.**

Raleigh, N. C., June 25.—(Special.)—The state auditor asked the opinion of the attorney general as to whether the fusionists were elected by the legislature to two positions each as trustees could hold both. The opinion given is that the law election to a position vitiated the former election. This knocked out a number of them.

The Colorado miners who have recently gone to work in the gold mines near Salisbury, are making their reports and say that they are greatly pleased with results of their work.

George Trullinger fired a pistol at David Singleton in Richmond county, but the bullet missed him and struck and instantly killed Singleton's ten-year-old daughter.

Lester Ward and F. W. Newell, of the University of Virginia, and State Geologist Joseph A. Holmes are making a special survey of the geological formations along the Cape Fear river.

While Judge W. A. Hoke, of the superior court, was driving in a buggy with his sister at Lincolnton, the horse ran away. Both were thrown out and badly bruised. Judge Hoke's right arm was broken. They are relations of Secretary Hoke's.

W. L. Hill, one of the largest merchants at Winston, has assigned to E. B. Jones for the benefit of creditors. His assets are claimed to exceed his liabilities.

It is ordered by the commissioners of Rowan county that the double execution of White F. Foy and Anderson Brown, near Salisbury, July 25th, be public. Brown is charged with the murder of a deputy sheriff. Foy is charged with the murder of a deputy sheriff. Many thousands of people will be spectators.

## NOTHING WAS DONE.

Kentucky Democrats Spend the Night Yelling and Shouting.

Continued from Second Column, First Page

ty, when, in fact, they were caused by their own iniquities. We have some differences about the currency, but let us make a united front to overthrow the republicans. As we move shoulder to shoulder to triumph in November such as shall teach them a lesson."

A motion to adjourn until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning was made by the Clay party, and was carried.

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**HOW GERMANY STANDS**

On the Financial Question—Talk with the Ambassador.

Washington, June 25.—The German ambassador Baron von Thielman, was asked this morning what action Germany was taking in regard to the silver question. He said that Germany was taking no action, but that she was watching the situation with interest.

"Speaking strictly for myself, and not in an official capacity, I do not believe that Germany will take the initiative in a large monetary movement. Our population is demanding an inflation of our national finances. This element believes that we need more silver. They are bimetallists. They include very generally the agricultural population of the north and west. The conditions with them are not dissimilar to those among the so-called granger element in the United States, particularly in the south and west. In both countries the price of farm products has materially decreased, and a change for the better, in the opinion of the circulating medium."

"Are you favorable to an increased coinage of silver?"

"I am not. I am a gold man. And yet," continued the ambassador, "the party to which I belong—the conservative party—is mainly favorable to the free silver policy."

"Do the conservatives represent the majority of the German people?"

"No. I should say that one-third of our people are conservatives; one-third are liberals, and one-third are socialists. The conservatives are not in favor of free silver, but they are not in favor of gold either. They are, in fact, a middle party. The Catholic party does not stand for any material interest, and its vote, therefore, is given sometimes to the conservatives and at other times to the liberals. They are, politically, an unstable element. The liberals are mainly gold men, but not wholly so; no more so, in fact, than all the conservatives are advocates of free silver."

"What are the material differences between the conservatives and liberals?"

"The ambassador, with a quiet smile, replied to me: 'What are the differences between the republican and democratic parties in the United States?' The ambassador said that he understood the situation in the United States, and that he was not in favor of free silver, but that he was not in favor of gold either. He was, in fact, a middle party. The Catholic party does not stand for any material interest, and its vote, therefore, is given sometimes to the conservatives and at other times to the liberals. They are, politically, an unstable element. The liberals are mainly gold men, but not wholly so; no more so, in fact, than all the conservatives are advocates of free silver."

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**ABOVE THE NOTCH AGAIN.**

Gold Reserve Increased—Was There a Modification of Contract?

New York, June 25.—It is understood that the government bond syndicate yesterday paid over to the treasury the balance of the gold remaining to be paid on foreign account and the secretary of the treasury certified for the last of the bonds to be issued. The syndicate has now completed its payment for the whole issue of the bonds. It is evident from this that the secretary of the treasury has modified the contract with the syndicate requiring the importation of one-half of the gold to be paid for the bonds. In accepting the payment of about one-half of the foreign subscription in domestic gold and directing treasury officials to receive this and certify for bonds as against it, it is obvious that the syndicate is released from its obligation to import gold against these bonds.

The surplus gold reserve of the treasury will be \$107,450,000 within twenty-four hours. This will settle the operation of the syndicate so far as payment for its bonds is concerned, and it may be that the syndicate will import more gold later. Treasury officials will not discuss this, nor can any information be obtained from the members of the syndicate.

**Say There Was No Modification.**

Washington, June 25.—There was considerable inquiry at the treasury department today as to whether the Belmont-Morgan syndicate had secured a modification of the contract to the extent that the syndicate would not be compelled to import \$300,000,000 of foreign gold. Assistant Secretary Hamilton, in this connection, made the following statement:

"There has been no modification of the contract; the provision that one-half of the gold for the total amount of the loan shall be brought to this country is to be carried out. Some of the importations of foreign gold were made in advance of the time stipulated in the contract, but this did not involve any modification of the contract."

The treasury gold reserve, as the result of the sale of the gold to be imported, is now \$100,000,000 of gold became today intact again.

for the first time since December 14, 1894. It stands now at \$100,000,000. There is still owing from the syndicate \$50,000,000 in gold. Under the agreement, the syndicate is to purchase the gold at \$100,000,000 in gold for \$40,000,000. The price paid averaged \$104.496 per \$100. The bonds were yesterday quoted at \$123.50 bid. In addition to the purchase of the syndicate agreed to protect the gold reserve, and in doing so have, it is said, supplied foreign exchange at a loss, materially cutting down their apparent margin of profit from the entire bond transaction.

Now that the gold reserve is intact, a question that comes up to vex the treasury is the issue of gold certificates against gold deposited. Under the law, while the gold is under the \$100,000,000 limit gold certificates could be issued against gold deposited, but when it exceeds that limit the law directs the secretary of the treasury to issue such certificates on the deposit of gold. The treasury, it is understood, will discourage the issue of such certificates, but will not, of course, refuse to do so if demanded. The cause of the declining value of gold certificates at this time is that the margin of "free gold" is, and necessarily will be, small for some time to come and any such action now, looking to the issue of gold certificates, might have to be revoked within a few days and would have to be replaced should the gold reserve again fall below \$100,000,000.

**BRICE IN CONTROL.**

The Millionaire Senator Selected as Temporary Chairman.

Columbus, O., June 25.—Senator Brice and the anti-free silver democrats early controlled the state central committee in its meeting today to fix the date of the state convention and provide a temporary organization.

The demand of Allen W. Truman and the free silver democrats for an early convention was ignored.

The convention, it was decided, will be held in Springfield on August 20th and 21st. Senator Brice, by a vote of 12 to 2, was chosen temporary chairman and so will make the keynote speech of the campaign. It will be for "sound money." His election was subsequently made unanimous.

W. W. Lewis, of Dayton, was chosen secretary and George Foster, of Upper Sandusky, sergeant-at-arms.

**TRYING TO RESTORE RATES.**

Presidents of Trunk Line Roads To Hold a Meeting.

New York, June 25.—A meeting of the presidents of the trunk line railroads will be held in New York tomorrow to consider means for the restoration of rates. Action has been made necessary by the Erie's cut of 5 cents a hundred on the fifth and sixth classes of east-bound, and by the Chesapeake and Ohio cut of 50 per cent on all classes of west-bound traffic. An effort will be made to induce the Lehigh Valley to sign the new west-bound agreement and to bring the Chesapeake and Ohio into the trunk line association.

**EXPLOSION OF ALCOHOL.**

Two Men and a Woman Nearly Burned to Death.

New York, June 25.—By the explosion of a demijohn of alcohol in the saloon of Louis Miller, at 137 Madison street, this morning, Charles Miller, Abraham Miller and Katie Miller were nearly burned to death. Charles was carrying a demijohn of alcohol into a cask. Abraham lit a cigarette and threw the match away, but did not notice where he threw it. It struck the top of the demijohn, igniting the alcohol. Instantly there was an explosion and the two Millers were carrying her clothes on fire. The victims were taken to a drug store and later to a hospital. All three were badly burned, but may recover.

**A Wreck Near Montgomery.**

Montgomery, Ala., June 25.—(Special.)—A car broke down on the Louisville and Nashville road tonight four miles below here and derailed five freight cars. An unknown tramp, who was stealing a ride, was hurt, but not fatally. The damage was not significant.

**THEY WAITED FOR HIM.**

When Deurer Tried To Make His Threat Good He Was Killed.

Augusta, Ga., June 25.—This morning at 2 o'clock Edward Newman, a resident of Summerville, shot and killed Albert Deurer, a private in the United States army, stationed at the United States arsenal there. Deurer was a native Connecticut, where he has a brother living.

From the evidence at the coroner's inquest it appeared that Deurer had been intimate with Newman's daughter and having been angered because her relative took her away from him threatened to burn the house. The girl's father and brother sat up, fearing he would attempt to carry out his threat.

At 2 o'clock this morning, so it is stated, Deurer came up the steps with a can of kerosene oil and a box of matches. He was carrying a demijohn of alcohol in his hand. He lit a cigarette and threw the match away, but did not notice where he threw it. It struck the top of the demijohn, igniting the alcohol. Instantly there was an explosion and the two Millers were carrying her clothes on fire. The victims were taken to a drug store and later to a hospital. All three were badly burned, but may recover.

**GENERAL CLAY SMITH DYING**

From Blood Poison Caused by a Carbuncle.

Washington, June 25.—General Green Clay Smith, a descendant of the famous Kentucky statesman Henry Clay, died at his home in this city of blood poisoning occasioned by a malignant carbuncle. General Smith was a candidate for vice president against Andrew Johnson at the Baltimore convention of 1864, and came with the vote of receiving the nomination on the ticket with Lincoln. He was the nominee of the prohibition party for president in 1876. He served two terms in congress from Kentucky. General Smith's military career was a brilliant one and he was brevetted major general by President Lincoln for his gallantry in the field. He was the Baptist minister in 1880, and came to Washington as pastor of the Metropolitan Baptist church in 1894, where he has continued since. He has been popular as a minister as he was a politician and soldier.

**THE DEATH ROLL**

Charles B. Libby.

Chicago, Ill., June 25.—Charles B. Libby, president of the Libby, McNeil & Libby Packing Company, died yesterday at his residence 3533 Michigan avenue, of Bright's disease. He has been ailing for the past year, but continued at work until three weeks ago, when increasing weakness compelled him to give up. He was fifty-seven.

**William C. Williamson.**

London, June 25.—Professor William C. Williamson, F.R.S., the well-known biologist and geologist, died at Clapham yesterday in his seventy-ninth year. He was a member of many learned societies.

**Francis LaGrange.**

Paris, June 25.—M. Francis LaGrange, prelate and ecclesiastical writer, died at Calvados yesterday. He was born at Dun-le-Roi, in 1827.

**Mrs. Hardeman.**

Washington, Ga., June 25.—(Special.)—Mrs. Judge Hardeman died here yesterday. She was paralyzed about two weeks ago. She was a daughter of Gabriel T. Tombs and a niece of General Bob Tombs.

**Appendicitis Killed Him.**

Montgomery, Ala., June 25.—W. B. Parkins, a Louisville and Nashville passenger engineer, died here today of appendicitis. He was a son of Gabriel T. Tombs and a nephew of General Bob Tombs.

**Disfiguring Humors.**

Prevented by CUTICURA SOAP. CUTICURA SOAP purifies and beautifies the skin, and cures all skin diseases, such as eczema, itching humors, scalds, and sores. It is the only skin medicine that is safe for the face and body. It is the only skin medicine that is safe for the face and body. It is the only skin medicine that is safe for the face and body.

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## A SITE SELECTED.

Montevallo Chosen as the Seat of the Alabama Industrial School.

ITS OFFER A VERY LIBERAL ONE

Jasper Was Second Choice—The Selection Is Considered a Good One—Miss Tutwiler Principal.

Montgomery, Ala., June 25.—(Special.)—Montevallo, a pretty little mountain town situated in the exact geographical center of Alabama, was today selected by the trustees of the state industrial school for white girls as the location for that institution. The committee of trustees which had been appointed to visit the most desirable places which had bid for the school, reported in detail the advantages of each.







## RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.			
From Hapeville	6 33 am	To Hapeville	8 38 am
From Savannah		To Hapeville	1 to am
and Jacksonville	7 45 am	To Savannah	

From Macon	2:30 am	To Hapeville	11:15 pm
And Albany		To Hapeville	1:45 pm
From Hapeville	1:00 pm	To Macon	
From Hapeville	4:30 pm	And Albany	4:00 pm
From Hapeville	1:00 pm	To Hapeville	4:45 pm
From Hapeville	2:30 pm	To Hapeville	11:00 pm
From Savannah		To Savannah	
And Jacksonville 8:00 pm		And Jacksonville 7:00 pm	
Following Trains Sun-		Following Trains Sun-	
day only		day only	

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.				
From Nashville	7 00 am	To Nashville	8 20 am	
From Marietta	10 30 am	To Chattanooga	2 00 pm	
From Rome	7 20 am	To Rome	4 00 pm	
From Nashville	7 20 pm	To Nashville	8 30 pm	
ATLANTA AND WEST-POINT RAILROAD.				
From Montgomery	6 00 am	To Montgomery	8 15 am	
From Newnan	6 00 am	To Manchester	8 15 am	
From Newnan	11 30 am	To Newnan	11 30 am	
From Selma	11 40 am	To Montgomery	1 28 pm	
From Plainsboro	2 20 pm	To Manchester	3 18 pm	
From Montgomery	2 20 pm	To Newnan	3 18 pm	
From Newnan	7 15 pm	To Newnan	8 45 pm	
From Newnan	10 35 am	To Newnan	8 15 pm	
only		only		
SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.				
No.		No.		
35	Fm Washington	12 30 am	To Richmond	7 50 am
35	Fm Washington	3 55 pm	To Washington	12 30 pm
35	Fm Richmond	5 20 pm	To Richmond	11 30 pm
35	Fm Richmond	9 15 pm	To Mt. Airy	4 35 pm
35	Fm Chattanooga	6 00 am	To Chattanooga	7 25 pm
35	Fm Chattanooga	6 00 pm	To Chattanooga	7 25 pm
35	Fm Chattanooga	6 55 pm	To Chattanooga	12 15 pm

From Atlanta	40 am	To Birmingham	60 pm
From Birmingham	40 am	To Atlanta	60 pm
From Tampa	10 am	To Jacksonville	10 pm
From Jacksonville	10 am	To Tampa	10 pm
From Tampa	12 pm	To Tallahassee	10 pm
From Tallahassee	12 pm	To Tampa	10 pm
From Jacksonville	12 pm	To Savannah	8 am
From Savannah	12 pm	To Jacksonville	8 am
From Jacksonville	3 pm	To Brunswick	9 am
From Brunswick	3 pm	To Jacksonville	9 am

**CF RJA RAILROAD**

From Atlanta	5 am	To Augusta	7 am
From Augusta	5 am	To Savannah	7 am
From Augusta	12 pm	To Covington	6 pm
From Covington	12 pm	To Augusta	4 pm

**MIDDLE GEORGIA RAILROAD**

(NORTH GEORGIA - LEBARD TO COVINGTON.)

To Milledgeville	11 am	From Milledgeville	12 pm
To Milledgeville	4 pm	From Milledgeville	6 pm

**FLORIDA RAILROAD**

(GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION.)

From Norfolk	5 am	To Charleston	7 am
From Norfolk	5 am	To Washington	12 am
From Norfolk	5 am	To Jacksonville	12 am
From Charleston	6 am	To Norfolk	7 am
From Jacksonville	6 am	To Norfolk	7 am

**FLORIDA MIDLAND AND GULF.**

(NORFOLK, FLORIDA, AND GULF DIVISION.)

From Columbus	11 am	To Columbus	7 pm
From Columbus	11 am	To Columbus	4 pm

only.  
 9:30 p. m. arrival and 5:30 a. m. departure. Sunday  
 only.  
**ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.**  
**From Ft. Valley 11:00 a. m. To Fort Valley 9:30 pm**

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**S. A. L.**

**SEABOARD AIR-LINE**

Schedule in effect May 5, 1936.

**"THE ATLANTA SPECIAL"**

**Solid Vestibuled Train—No Extra Fare  
Charged—Double Daily Service Be-  
tween Atlanta and New York.**

No. 402—"Atlanta Special," leaves At-  
lanta daily at 12:00 noon, for Athens, Elber-

No. 28-S. A. L. "Northern Express," leaves Atlanta daily at 6:40 p. m. for all points as shown under "Atlanta Special." Making all local stops north of Athens.

No. 34-"Charleston Express," leaves Atlanta daily at 7:35 a. m. for Athens, Elberton, Augusta, Charleston, Greenville, Columbia and Charleston, making all intermediate stops.

No. 35-"Athens Flyer," leaves Atlanta daily, except Sunday, at 8:10 p. m. for all immediate points.

No. 402—Solid Pullman Vestibule train.  
No extra fare.  
No. 33—Solid train for the north, Pullman sleepers.  
No. 34—Through coach to Columbia and Charleston.  
Connections made at Norfolk with all steamship lines departing.  
Tickets on sale at Union Depot, and at Company's Office, 6 Kimball House.  
E. ST. JOHN,  
Vice President.  
T. J. ANDERSON,

General Passenger Agent.  
W. L. PLEORNY.  
Traveling Passenger Agent.  
JNO. H. WINDER.  
General Manager.  
B. A. NEWLAND.  
General Agent Passenger Dep't.  
E. J. WILKER.  
City Ticket and Passenger Agent.

*The Shortest Possible and Most Direct Route*  
*From the South and Atlantic to Chicago via*  
**NASHVILLE and EVANSVILLE**  
*over the L. & N. - E. & W. - E. & N. R.'s*  
*Gold Vestibule - Tourist - With Elegant Dining Service.*  
THE NASHVILLE & CHICAGO LIMITED."

THE EVANSVILLE ROUTE

**CITIES IN THE WEST, NORTH AND NORTH-WEST  
WISCONSIN AND MICHIGAN SUMMER RESORTS,**  
Double Daily Service to and from Atlanta and the South.  
**M. CUTLER, G. S. A., J. B. CAVANAUGH, G. P. A.,**  
**ATLANTA, GA. EVANSVILLE, IND.**

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**One of the Busiest Places  
in Atlanta is  
No. 90 Whitehall**

And why? With the large and increasing trade this store always enjoys, is coupled the new and elegant changes being made.

The store is alive with customers, and at same time, the busy of ear-

carpets, painters, paperhangers, etc., makes it with the continual moving out and taking in of fresh stocks of goods the bee hive of Atlanta.

Within a few days the entire store will be remodeled and renewed in each and every department.

Notwithstanding the great renewal and changes, the prices, quality and quantities of goods being handled, are just the same.

Our fresh Illinois Elgin Cream Butter, at 25 cents, is the talk of the city. We are receiving a carload of fresh eachtree Patent Flour; notwithstanding the big jump in flour, we

are selling it at only a small advance—25 pounds, 35s; 50 pounds, 1.25. Our Sugar Cured Hams at 11-12c are as popular as ever. Pure Leaf Lard, 10 pound bucket, 90c. We are receiving daily fresh lots of delicious goods, such as Sardines, Pickles, Cakes, Crackers, Cheese, Devil Ham and Tongue, fresh and nice, etc. can. Call and examine our stock and get our prices. We will do our heart to please you. We pack carefully and ship promptly all out-of-town orders.

J. H. ROY, Successor to W. R. Hoyt,  
Phone 451, 90 Whitehall St.

**THE GREAT MOISTURE ABSORBENT**  
**"HUMIDINE"**

Keeps Refrigerators dry and sweet, preserves meats, butter, milk, etc., economizes ice, removes "refrigerator taste" and odor. Sold by grocers and druggists. **PATENT**  
**SALT MFG. CO.** Also, Mrs. Louis  
98 1/2 Powdered Lye, Philadelphia



## TO FIGHT RATES.

Fruit Men Organize in Force at the State Capitol Yesterday.

THEY MADE SPEECHES AND STORMED

Southern Railway and Steamship Association the Object of Attack.

ALL OFFICERS WERE ELECTED

It is a Permanent Organization and Has a Large Membership—The Managers To Meet Friday.

Georgia fruit growers organized yesterday. Representatives and delegates from every section of the state, from the breezy summits of Mt. Airy to the sandy stretches of old Baker county gathered there, and they came with no uncertain purpose.

The present freight rates on fruits is what incited the meeting and forced the fruit growers to organize. They claim that the rates as now laid down by the Southern Railway and Steamship Association are exorbitant, that with an unprecedented crop now on the trees the charges of the roads will make it possible to realize anything.

The sentiment against the railroads among the fruit men is strong. The object of their present organization is to get in good shape to deal with the rate committee; but there was a meaning deeper than this in the speeches which were made yesterday. Unless satisfactory arrangements are made it is not improbable that they will take some measures to test the



JOHN D. CUNNINGHAM, Elected President of the Georgia Fruit Growers' Association.

legality of the organization of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association. At any rate, it will mean a fight and a bitter one, too, for the political influence of those men who met yesterday is not limited.

A permanent organization was effected. Mr. John D. Cunningham, of Cobb county, who was active in perfecting the organization, was chosen president, and Mr. James L. Sibley, from Cobb, was elected secretary.

A board of managers and vice president was appointed. This board of managers has been called to meet at the Kimball Friday morning, and at that time a definite method of procedure will be decided upon. A committee will be appointed to confer with the rate committee of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association.

Where They Met.

It was 10 o'clock when the fruit growers were called to order in the apartments of the agricultural division at the state capitol. J. D. Cunningham, of Cobb county, Marshall B. Hatcher, of Macon, for temporary chairman, and Professor J. S. Newman, of Fulton, was called to the place of secretary.

The room was crowded, and many were forced to stand. From his position by the window, Mr. Cunningham, of Cobb, stated that he thought that they had better get down to the business of establishing a permanent organization. A committee for this purpose was appointed by the chair consisting of Mr. J. D. Cunningham, J. D. Boyd, E. B. Baldwin, of Macon county; H. H. Tift, of Berrien, and E. G. Camp, of Coweta.

They Ate Peaches.

The committee retired. In order that the members might more fully appreciate what they were working for, a delegate from one of the southern counties opened up a crate of peaches.

The crowd fell to eating eagerly and for a few minutes there was a sound of smacking of lips as the juicy peach yielded up their succulent favor. The supply was quickly exhausted and the members had not finished wiping off their mustaches before the door was opened and the committee on permanent organization came out with the following report:

"The first business in order is the election of officers whose terms shall expire on the second Tuesday in May, which day shall thereafter be the date of the annual election and meeting.

The officers of this association shall consist of a president, secretary, six vice presidents and a treasurer, who shall be selected from the different fruit sections. The vice president and secretary shall act as the executive board and shall be authorized to make such steps as they deem best for the good of the organization. Any three of the board shall constitute a quorum. The actual expenses of this board shall be paid by this organization. No one shall be eligible to membership unless he be a bona fide fruit grower and the annual dues shall be \$5, payable in advance.

Who Were Elected.

Mr. Cunningham, of Marietta, who was elected president, has been largely instrumental in working up the organization. He has recently made a trip through south Georgia, where he saw to the organization of local societies who have the same definite object in view as this association formed yesterday.

He took the chair and Mr. J. L. Sibley was elected secretary and treasurer.

A Good Suggestion.

Mr. Cunningham had a good suggestion to make on the subject of shipments. He thought that there should be some provision to avoid glutting the market. He made a great cause of damage to the growers. He thought that there should be some arrangements made with the roads whereby they could notify the telegraph companies of the number of cars and their destinations. These bulletins could be sent to various fruit growing towns. All fruit growers in this way could be apprised of the amount on the market and the whereabouts of the fruit. He moved that a committee of three be appointed to look into this matter.

Mr. Boyd, who had been asked to the chair, proposed Messrs. John Fort, H. H. Tift, and Marshall B. Hatcher.

There was a strong and bitter speech from Mr. John Fort, who cultivates land in the orchards in Baker county. Mr. Fort said that he had seen a number of

new species of pears and goes at it from a scientific standpoint.

Colonel Fort was the first man to hit the real object of the meeting yesterday and he gave a sledge-hammer blow. The object of his attack was the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, and he went at it with great effect.

"I believe," said he, "that the organization of this association is illegal and that if it were once tested in the courts it would fall through."

He said that the only way to meet the association was to fight it. He said that the association was not new, but that it had been before it, but to no effect. Upon one occasion he had



JAMES L. SIBLEY, Secretary of the Georgia Fruit Growers' Association.

appeared to ask a reduction for the shipment of pears. It seemed a discrimination unjust and unwarranted to ask \$185 for a car of pears to be shipped to New York and only \$85 for bringing back a carload of apples from the north. Mr. Fort referred to Commissioner Stahlman in the most virulent way. He received a fat salary and did not care what became of the producers.

Mr. Hatcher's Address.

Mr. Marshall J. Hatcher, of Macon, was another grower who made an earnest address. He has large interests near, Marshallville, Mr. Hatcher said that he was not always loaded like the politician, but felt that he must speak for the cause which was now so urgent. He said that the fruit growers had appealed to the railroads for relief. It was their duty to go to the aid of the fruit growers, but from their actions they had ignored the interests of the people.

"We went to the great mogul," he continued, "the Southern Railway Association; we presented to go into the star chamber councils of these great combines and asked them to protect our interests from annihilation; we showed them how our interests, being mutual, were threatened; we appealed for justice, not mercy, and with that pleasant smile that is common with these suave officials, they listened to our tale of woe and announced that they would give the matter due consideration. They did so. Such consideration was given as monopolies usually give—such kindness as the wolf gives to the lamb. That circular was issued on that fatal June 8th, demanding 20 per cent more tax. What an impossibility!"

"I made a case before the railroad commissioners. I preferred to go before these men and reason with them and show them what an utter impossibility it was for us to bear such a burden. This commission was established so that when these greedy and unjust corporations oppress the people and will not redress wrongs, this commission should be the arbiter of the weak and unorganized and to protect the masses and to bring justice to the people."

"We told these commissioners what we asked for—that we did not desire a cheap rate but did not want our interests to be eaten up by these monopolies."

Continuing Mr. Hatcher said:

"The industry we represent is growing and will bring to Georgia and this people a fair remuneration for their ventures, and will be a source of revenue to the state. We are now in the hands of these monopolies, and we are now in the hands of these monopolies, and we are now in the hands of these monopolies."

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## NO MORE WHITECAPS.

The Kuklux of Murray County Completely Conquered.

THE ORGANIZATION'S BACKBONE BROKEN

The Reign of Terror That Has Prevailed in the North Georgia Counties Now Completely Destroyed.

When Judge Newman pronounced sentence upon the three leading whitecaps Monday, the last support was overthrown and the kuklux gang was virtually wiped out of existence.

There now remain but two out of the long list of desperadoes who figured in the Murray county tragedies to be tried. They are Frank Gilbert and James Parsons, and their trial will occur this fall. From the evidence that has been secured against them it is very probable that their conviction will result in a long term of imprisonment.

For many months prior to the arrest of these men the counties of north Georgia were overrun by a reckless and dastardly horde of whitecaps, and a reign of terror prevailed in that locality. Almost nightly beatings were administered and many evil and lawless deeds were committed.

With the conviction of the last whitecaps the backbone of the clan was broken and the good people of those counties now feel easy. The people who reside in Murray county have given expression to the statement that they now believe there will be no further outbreak and their community will be one of quiet and law-abiding citizens.

Colonel Glenn, counsel for the whitecaps, has shown great skill in handling the cases, and it is very probable that his efforts to have them plead guilty saved their necks.

It has now become a well known fact that the whitecaps were not killed because of the information they gave to the revenue officers. The direct cause of his death was due entirely to the testimony he was to give against certain parties in Gumer county. It has been proven that Worley was a member of the whitecap organization and that he was the one who was to be tried.

In fifteen days Goble, McIntire and McCutchen will be carried to the Columbus penitentiary. They go for ten years each. It is probable that the sentence of Worley will result in a life sentence, as he is very old and it is said he can't live out the term.

Before these men are carried to the penitentiary their families will visit them here in jail. These rugged mountaineers are now in the hands of the law. The weight of the sentence, and the future has not as yet been clearly understood. It was indeed a fortunate thing for them that they pleaded guilty, for there is an indictment of murder hanging over their heads. If they had pleaded not guilty, when their sentence is completed they will not be molested further.

Two Go to the Pen.

Yesterday afternoon John Quarles and David Butler, convicted as being accessory to the killing of Worley, were carried to the Columbus penitentiary.

The whitecaps, who were taken from the jail, were carried to the Columbus penitentiary. The quartet was in charge of Deputy Marshal Johnson and will reach Columbus this morning. The whitecaps will work five years and the whitecaps have ten years before them.

Will Stand Their Trial.

Frank Gilbert and James Parsons, the two remaining whitecaps, are now confined in jail, where they will remain until their trial is reached.

The charges against them are two in number. They are charged with attempting to hang Worley and with attempting to do this, they were two of the party who assisted in killing him in the field.

There is much evidence against them and their conviction is a certainty, notwithstanding the fact that they have pleaded not guilty. Attorney Glenn talks of their conviction.

Colonel W. C. Glenn, who represented the whitecaps, tells an interesting story of the case.

"Murray county is the adjoining county to Whitfield. Spring Place, the county seat, is within twelve miles of Dalton, at which place the whitecaps were taken. I was there prior to my coming to Atlanta," said Mr. Glenn yesterday. "I am thoroughly familiar with the country and the people, and I think I can speak advisedly as to the nature and extent of the whitecap trouble in that section. Unfortunately the lawless conduct of a comparatively small body of men has to some extent created a character for the entire section. It has never been correct that this section of the country at large was engaged in violation of the law. The whitecaps were a small body of men, and they were the only ones who were engaged in violation of the law."

Everybody is aware of an organization known as the kuklux of the past. That organization existed in the northern part of the state and its members and supporters justified it on the ground of social and political necessity. When this necessity passed it fell into the control of men who did not represent the best element of the community. These organizations have shown their existence in the way of regulating things in a community. So far as the law is concerned, the whitecaps were correct, they have occasionally done some good. It is comparatively recent that this spirit has manifested itself in the specific form which it is charged to have assumed in these whitecaps cases; that is of opposition to the government of the revenue laws. In the Cohutta mountains in Murray county, and in Murray, Gilmer, Fannin and other of the mountainous counties, there have been violations of the revenue law. The government detects these violations frequently by informers. These informers are aided by necessity of a low class and on account of their betrayal of the secret of their neighbors, outrages have been committed upon them.

"Henry Worley, who was killed, according to the contents of the defendant's evidence, had himself been a prominent member of this organization, and when he began to inform he was guilty of the double wrong of being informer as well as renegade. Personally there is very little to regret in the fate of Worley. He was a victim of his own system and simply had the same dealt out to himself which he had most likely measured out to others. It was necessary for the government to break up this spirit and to crush this organization, whether large or small."

Given the Government Credit.

"The history of the war upon it has been sufficiently detailed by The Constitution as it occurred, but it seems to me that sufficient credit has been given to the government of the revenue laws, both in the legal and in the revenue department."

"The district attorney, J. S. James, and Assistant District Attorney T. W. Rucker and Mr. Glenn L. Bell have shown great skill and diligence as well as courage and fidelity to duty in crushing out this organization. They have been ably seconded by the marshal, S. C. Dunlap, and his deputies and by the collector's department of the revenue."

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ed. Speaking from a knowledge derived from personal observation and practical experience, the speaker expressed the opinion that no officers have ever more satisfactorily discharged their duty than the gentlemen whom I have mentioned.

In addition to this, in the progress of the case, a decision of the supreme court of the United States in the application for habeas corpus has been delivered, which is of profound and wide-reaching importance. That decision puts at rest forever the question of the right of the whole country to a trial by jury in cases of this kind. It fully sustains the views expressed by the distinguished jurist on that case, and as a result of it a criminal jurisdiction making a decision of importance is within the grasp of the federal courts.

The Organization Destroyed.

"It would seem that the government, having duly accomplished its purpose, that of crushing this organization and establishing its right to deal with this class of cases, that a disposition of the whole case was in order. In dealing with these cases Judge W. T. Newman has impressed the people of that section of country with his capacity as a lawyer and with his impartiality as a judge. While it is true that his views are pronounced in this class of cases, yet no manifestation of it in such a way as to influence a fair trial in his case was ever shown, and no set of men have ever been convicted in any court who have more fully had every right to trial under the law than they were entitled. I believe that we will have no further trouble of this sort in that section of the country and I wish to express my protest against the idea of asserting that this spirit of opposition to the law has ever received in the section where it occurred a support of any considerable element of the citizens of that part of the state."

"In justice to the defendants who have entered these pleas it should be said that neither of them was willing to do so, and that alone an irresponsible for the position in which they are now placed. All of them were desirous of going to trial and all of them protested that they would come clear, but they are far away from home, have no money and they were not permitted to enter their defense. In view of the gravity of the cases, and under all the circumstances I assume the responsibilities of advising and practically deprecating the course which has been taken."

Those Police Uniforms.

They Will Be Inspected Today by the Police Board and Maker's Agent.

Those defective police uniforms will be inspected by the committee appointed by the police commissioners at their last meeting, at 10 o'clock this morning, in the presence of Mr. John Hodges, agent for the Wamamaker & Brown Company, who made the uniforms.

The committee from the board of police commissioners will inspect the uniforms. It will be remembered that the complaint was made by the members of the force that the uniforms were not satisfactory, many of them having come to pieces and ripped from top to bottom. The commissioners at once decided that the uniforms should be inspected and that the uniforms would be paid for, and Wamamaker & Brown were so notified the next day.

Chairman Johnson received notice yesterday that Mr. Hodges would be in the city today and would make an inspection of the uniforms with the view of making a report to the board of police commissioners. The committee from the board of police commissioners consists of Chairman Johnson, Mr. Venable and Mr. Brotherton. Chief Connolly will also act with the committee.

A Serious Defect.

Theoretical Manager—That's a witty line you got in the third act of this farce of yours. Playwright (contently)—I assure you, sir, it's purely accidental. I'll cut it out at once.

From The Chicago Record.

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## OLD EFFECT OF HEAT.

People Prostrated by It Have Cool Bodies and Moist Skin.

That a marked coolness of the body should be a recognized sign of heat exhaustion seems like nonsense, but is really sober, scientific fact. People who work in overheated rooms or in the sun, whether their brains or muscles are occupied, suffer from headache, prostration and nervous collapse. The temperature of the body, which should be 98 and a fraction, sinks to 96 or 95 and the skin is cool, pale and moist.

In cases of heat exhaustion stimulants should be applied to quicken the circulation and restore nervous power. For this purpose nothing equals Duff's Pure Malt Whiskey, which is kept on hand by workers in offices, factories, shops, laundries, wherever men and women who are living to earn must toil on in the heat.

Our American summer is an awful drain on the vital force. To sustain the flagging energy during the torrid weeks Duff's Pure Malt Whiskey is of the greatest possible benefit and for that reason is highly prized by the great body of honest, self-respecting working people. It is an article for the home. Its purity and acknowledged medicinal value make it a treasure in the family, especially in the hot months, when, in cases of emergency, the prompt use of the superb stimulant may avert disaster.

We sell sheet music at ONE-HALF Price. Why pay 50 cents for a song when you can get it from us for 25 cents? Money saved is money made. Freyer & Bradley Music Co., W. W. Crocker, Manager, 63 Peachtree.

St. Simon's and Cumberland \$5 Round Trip via Southern Railway. Train leaves Atlanta 9:10 p. m., arrives Brunswick 7 a. m. Tickets sold every Saturday evening, good to leave Brunswick Monday night following date of sale. The Southern is the line to the Seashore.

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such widespread prominence, thus w  
its way at last into the upper circles in  
lanta. It is but a question of a very  
days before the craze will be at its  
here.  
The sooner the better.



## MYERS FOUND GUILTY

No Recommendation Attached to the Verdict of Murder.

## THREE BALLOTS DECIDED HIS FATE

He Was Not Unnerved When the Jury Filed Into Court.

## FATHER AND MOTHER WERE ABSENT

A Great Crowd at the Courthouse To See the Prisoner Brought Out—He Will Soon Be Sentenced.

Three ballots by the jurors who held his life in the balance settled the fate of Will J. Myers, and for the second time he was declared to be the murderer of Forrest L. Crowley.

If Myers is innocent, despite the overwhelming cloud of circumstantial evidence against him, his look when the verdict was read might have sprung from that knowledge which he himself alone can hold to as a certainty.

If Myers is guilty, and that is what is believed on all sides, and as so decided by the jury of twelve men, his look was that of a man—a young man—who is without any moral character and without any moral sensibilities.

There was not a visible quiver of a muscle yesterday morning when the jury filed into the courtroom and when the verdict was read by Clerk Miller. During the wait, which was occasioned by a question of Judge Hart's to Mr. John Monaghan, the solicitor's assistant, Myers was less nervous than the several hundred on-lookers.

No apparent change of countenance was to be seen, and of all those present there was not one who did not appear to hold more interest in the verdict than the young prisoner himself. True, he was pale, but he has been so for several days; in fact, since his sudden illness last Thursday. And when the verdict was finally read there was not the slightest indication of feeling on the young man's pallid countenance. There was no flush that would indicate any emotion that he might be attempting to conceal.

Fewish with subdued excitement the crowd pressed as near about him as possible, but there seemed to be no contagion in the excitement as far as Myers was concerned. While Judge Hart was asking for the solicitor the verdict had been passed to the clerk from the foreman and back again to the foreman of the jury. The mental strain during the small hiatus was plainly visible on the faces of all but Myers. He sat in his accustomed position with one hand half-concealing his lips that never quivered. His countenance was pale and rigid and there was no sign of the slightest weakening. There was no indication that Myers was capable of undergoing human feelings. Not to the right nor to the left did he look, but with set face he gazed almost defiantly straight in front of him. The muscles about his eyes were contracted and gave, perhaps, this look of defiance. When the verdict was read tears seemed to spring into the prisoner's eyes, but they never fell upon his cheek.

Myers moved once in his chair and rested in a more comfortable position. There he sat until one of the bailiffs leaned over and touched him on the arm. He moved quickly as if he had been in a reverie. When he arose to walk there was a look of pride and determination upon his face. He seemed to be determined that no one should see him show the least sign of the feelings that would have racked the breast of any ordinary man. He moved slowly along and paid not the slightest attention to the crowd that gave way as he approached and left a narrow pathway between living walls of flesh that were set with eyes of curious onlookers.

As soon as Myers was inside the room for prisoners the prisoner's belt was buckled about him and his hands slipped into the handcuffs that are placed upon either side of the belt and keep a man's hands away from each other. As soon as his hands were manacled Myers began to move nervously up and down the room. His walk was a rapid one and it is possible that through this medium he worked off his feelings. He stepped along the length of the room and back. He began by walking slowly and increased his gait until he was walking very rapidly. Then he would slow his walk and begin again until he reached the same pace, then once more slow up. This violent exercise was continued for five minutes, when Myers called one of the bailiffs to him.

The young man laughingly called attention to the fact that his hands were tied and that the perspiration was beginning to stand out upon his face in great beads. He told the bailiff to wipe his face and indicated which pocket his handkerchief was in. The prisoner's hat was knocked off and the bailiff placed it back on. It was put on properly and Myers shook his head several times trying to straighten it satisfactorily. Then he resumed his rapid walk.

Deputy Sheriff Will Greene came into the room at this time and stepped up to Myers. Without, on the Hunter street side of the courthouse, was an immense throng of people anxiously awaiting the appearance of the convicted man.

"Would you rather go now, or wait until later?" asked the deputy sheriff, thinking that Myers would probably not desire to go out with the crowd there.

"It doesn't make any difference," Myers replied. "I had just as soon go now." The carriage was in waiting on the Pryor street side of the courthouse and to this Myers was hustled. He had hardly started well on his way when, through that peculiar influence and mental telegraphy that is unexplainable, the crowd was moved by a sudden impulse and dashed around to the Pryor street entrance in time to see the prisoner when he came out, walking between two bailiffs. The movement of the crowd was simultaneous. It was not an instance where one man led the way, but the information seemed to come in a wave. Around Myers the onlookers crowded. There was no jostling or roughness and no indication that there was desired to be the slightest violence exhibited toward the prisoner. In fact, there were such remarks made as: "Ain't he nerry all right?" "He's a thoroughbred, you bet." "He wouldn't break up one bit." "He'll die game, he will."

Then, back to the jail, where he will remain until he is brought out to have his sentence pronounced, Myers was taken. A motion for a new trial will be made and the case will go to the supreme court. The attorneys for Myers said that he will not be hung, though every indication at present is that Judge Hart will pass the death sentence. When Myers will be sentenced is not known, though it is thought that

morning. Judge Hart, however, has not announced when he will act in the matter.

## Myers in His Cell.

When Myers returned to the jail he was put in the cell for convicted murderers and there he will live for sometime to come. A Constitution representative called upon him yesterday afternoon and was there during his dinner hour.

"Well, Myers, what?"

But the young prisoner anticipated the question and answered, laughing:

"I have not one word to say about anything."

"Did you expect the verdict?"

Myers looked—just for an instant—as if he were about to say that the verdict was unexpected and that he had hoped to get at least a recommendation to the mercy of the court, but again he replied:

"I haven't a word to say at all."

And not one word would he say that had any bearing upon his trial. He was asked if he had seen Mr. Myers and replied that he had not seen his leading counsel.

"How much do you weigh now?"

He was in his undershirt and trousers and it was very easy to see that he was a young man of splendid physique. The muscles on his back and shoulders could easily be seen through the thin knit shirt. There is a stoop about his shoulders that he did not have when he went into jail, for his training at a local military academy had made him wonderfully straight.

"I weigh 162 pounds," said Myers. "During the winter I weighed as much as 175 pounds. I must say that it fattens one to be in here."

"Aren't you somewhat taller than you were a year ago?"

"Oh, yes," he answered, almost involuntarily straightening up for the moment. "I am two inches taller than I was when I first came to this place."

As Myers talked he seemed to brighten up and to forget about his recent trial. There was a new expression in his eyes and his lips were not so harshly set. At ease he did not appear to be the same defiant prisoner of the long trial just over, while he held his head straighter, too.

"I Am Hungry."

Just at this point one of the other prisoners came up the iron steps. He was carrying in his hand a basket. Myers saw it and recognized it as his dinner.

"What's my dinner?" he said, as the man came nearer and stopped. "I am glad that it came just now, as I am very hungry."

The first edible taken out of the basket was a fine pie. Myers smiled as he received it through the opening and placed it upon a bench or chair. One by one he received the different courses of a substantial dinner. This done, he began to pass back a lot of cups and dishes to be sent back. He passed them rapidly through the grated opening. There was not the slightest quivering of the nerves.

"You are an expert."

"I have had lots of practice with them," answered Myers, as he passed out the last plate and said to the dinner bringer: "That is all."

## A Note from a Relative.

Just after Myers received the second dish from the basket the man in the outside handed him a note. Myers took it and motioned the prisoner not to pass in any more food just then.

The note was slowly opened. Myers stood where the light fell upon it. He thrust his legs wide apart and his face assumed a look of study. He seemed to read it and then gaze at it. He bit his lips, looked up, caught sight of the two officers on the outside and in a nonchalant manner that was entirely forced, crumpled it up and tossed it in a box.

It may have been a note from his mother or his father, who, having heard of the second verdict, wrote a word of comfort to the boy who will to them always be innocent. It may have been the light that hurt Myers's eyes as he came near the grating again, but it looked as if the tears that stood in them were not caused by it, but rather by some deep feeling brought about by the expression of the holy mother-love.

The dinner in, Myers washed his hands. The dinner, he said, was sent to him by his family.

"Will you eat the pie first?" I asked as I stuffed down the iron stairway leading to the lower floor.

Myers hesitated, looked at the pie and laughed as he replied:

"No."

## RECEIVING THE VERDICT.

It Contained No Recommendation to the Court's Mercy.

Court adjourned Monday night to meet at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, but Judge Hart, for the first time during the Myers case, was a few minutes late, and it was not until after 9 o'clock that he rapped for quiet in the courtroom.

There were not less than 1,000 people in the closely packed courtroom. Through some source it became known that the jury had a verdict prepared.

"Is the jury ready, Mr. Bailiff?" asked Judge Hart.

Deputy Sheriff Austin went to the jury room and quickly returned. He announced that the jury was ready. Myers was not in the courtroom at this time. Judge Hart instructed that the jury be brought in and at the same time told the bailiffs to bring the defendant into court.

Myers was very cool and collected and walked to his chair in a calm way. None of the attorneys for the state were present.

Mr. W. T. Moyers, leading counsel for the defense, was absent also. Mr. Seaborn Crowley was in the courtroom and leaned forward with a look of most eager expectancy on his face.

Mr. Mitchell stated to Judge Hart that he was to act for Mr. Moyers.

"Receive the verdict," said Judge Hart. The indictment was passed from Foreman J. P. Davis to Clerk Miller. Mr. Miller was just about to utter the word "we," when Judge Hart exclaimed:

"Stop; who represents the solicitor? Isn't Colonel Glenn in court? Give the verdict back to the foreman."

The verdict was handed back to Foreman Davis. Myers did not appear the least bit flustered. Mr. Seaborn Crowley was all excitement and he leaned still further forward. Judge Hart again asked who represented the state. Mr. John Monaghan, the solicitor's assistant, stepped forward.

"It is the custom," said Mr. Monaghan, "for the clerk to receive the verdict when the solicitor is absent."

"Read the verdict, then, Mr. Clerk," instructed Judge Hart.

The indictment, the verdict written across the back, was given to Clerk Miller again. He adjusted his glasses and read:

"We, the jury, find the defendant guilty. J. P. Davis, foreman."

Mr. Crowley's face was lit by a look of the most supreme content, for the death of his son he felt certain would not go unavenged. He looked first from the judge to the jury and then at those about him. It was the first time during the trial his countenance had relaxed for any length of time.

Mr. Mitchell said that he would like to have the jury polled. This was done, and all the jurors replied that the verdict was theirs.

After the verdict was read, Myers was led to the prisoner's room to await removal to the jail.

How the Verdict Was Reached.

It required three ballots and about an

hour's time to reach a verdict of guilty without recommendation in the Myers case.

As soon as they had breakfast the jurors cast a ballot. It stood then for guilty without a recommendation and two for guilty with a recommendation. The two who wanted to recommend Myers to the mercy of the court were T. E. Middlebrooks, white, and Walter Landrum, colored.

After some little discussion a second ballot was had. This time the vote was eleven guilty without a recommendation and one for a recommendation. Then followed a short discussion of certain points of the case and the twelfth man voted with the others on the third ballot. It was then that the verdict was written out in accordance with the instructions of the judge. The verdict of guilty should one be reached.

## Attorney Moyers Is Confident.

If there is one man who believes in Myers's innocence stronger than Myers's father it is Mr. W. T. Moyers, leading counsel for Myers, and who has stood by him through both trials up to the point where he has been placed under the strain that has been placed upon him.

Mr. Moyers is still confident that Myers will not be hung and unhesitatingly declares that Myers will never step upon the gallows. He says that an application for a new trial will be put in and that a new trial will be secured. Of this he says he is certain.

"There will be a motion made for a new trial," said Mr. W. T. Moyers yesterday. "I do not care to intimate what will be in this motion, but I believe that the grounds are strong enough to obtain a new trial from the supreme bench in case it is denied by Judge Hart."

"I fix relative to the Myers will never hang and am confident that he will get a new trial."

## A Judge of Splendid Ability.

Judge John Hart, of the Oconee circuit, is one of the most competent judges that has ever presided upon the bench in Fulton county.

In all of his rulings Judge Hart was thoroughly impartial and it is safe to say that if a new trial is secured it will not be of any mistake made by him. He proved himself to be almost infallible in the work done by every minute of the day and pushed the case to a speedy conclusion.

With almost any other judge upon the bench the case would not have been finished as it was yesterday morning. The longest session held thus far of today, which lasted from 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon until 10 o'clock at night without an intermission for supper. Judge Hart was concise and thorough in his charge to the jury and not a single proper point was left by him. He has been a judge of the Oconee circuit for a year and for many years has been the foremost of the attorneys of his section.

Judge Hart may return to Atlanta this morning, as he adjourned court until 9 o'clock, and it is possible that he may sentence Myers, though yesterday he set no time.

## PAINES IN HIS HEAD.

John Carpenter, seized with Sudden Illness, Becomes Insane.

John Carpenter, an employee of the Armour Packing Company, was seized with sudden illness yesterday and in an hour afterwards was a raving maniac. Half a dozen men were required to prevent him from doing himself and others bodily harm.

He resides at 41 Yonge street, and it was there that he became a lunatic. He left his place of business, as he felt a spell coming over him, and started to his home, which he reached before he was stricken.

The cause of Carpenter's ailment could not be determined by the physicians in attendance last night, but they are of the opinion that the man has an attack of brain fever or some similar brain trouble.

Carpenter was removed from his home shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and carried to the station house, where he was locked up in the lunatic's cell and given the best attention possible last night.

## Had Pains Sunday.

Carpenter, from what could be learned from his relatives last night, has been complaining since Sunday of pains in the back of his head and to them his sudden attack was not a very great surprise. He is a married man and while at home Sunday complained of not feeling well, stating that there was an uneasy, comfortable feeling in his head, but little attention was paid to it at the time, the feeling soon wearing off. He went to his work as usual Monday and yesterday and had no trouble until shortly after 7 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

## Stricken While at Work.

While at his work in the cellar of the Armour Packing Company's establishment Carpenter complained to his companions that he was sick and that he had a pain in his head. He, with the others, was packing meat in ice at the time and Carpenter discontinued his work, going up stairs and sitting down for a few minutes with his head and face buried in his hands, apparently resting. He felt that he was growing worse and told those around him so, getting his hat and starting for his home on Yonge street. When he reached his home he met his wife, he seemed to become suddenly crazed and rushing into his room exclaimed something unintelligible, at the same time slamming a door leading into a hall, leaving himself in the room alone. He began to moan and rave and destroy everything within reach. He is a large, strong man and with a powerful swing of his flat broke down the door and began his apparent purpose of wrecking the house. His wife ran screaming from the house, crying to the neighbors for help. Bros., at 420 Decatur street, near by, and informing them of her husband's condition. The Carpenter Bros., who are brothers of John Carpenter, and others who had been attracted by the noise, went to the man, went to the house with the intention of quieting him, but none were able to approach the man, he striking everything within reach with almost inhuman power. Several physicians were sent for but they were of no service, being unable to get to the man when they arrived at the house.

## He Fought Desperately.

It was seen that the assistance of the police would be required, and a telephone message was sent to police headquarters, calling Officer Easton and Officer Tyson.

When the officers arrived, they, with the citizens and relatives present, surrounded the man and ran in, overpowering and throwing him to the floor, but not until after a desperate struggle, in which Officer Tyson and others received several scratches and bruises. Handcuffs were put on Carpenter and six men held him on the bed until the patrol wagon containing the reserve force arrived, when he was placed in the wagon and driven to the station house, raving and yelling all the way.

He was given several injections of morphine after being placed in his cell, but was so excited and nervous that the drug had no effect for some time. But he gradually quieted down until at about 8 o'clock last night he was comparatively calm.

The physician entered his cell at that time and made another examination of the man, but no conclusion was reached as to the cause of his spell. He was standing in one corner of the cell and when the doctors entered he started at them like a demon, but said nothing. He was uncoffed and left alone after that, and was resting quietly under the influence of the drug at a late hour.

## Was Well Thought Of.

Carpenter has been in the service of Armour & Co. for about two years and was considered one of the best men in the service, always being a good, trustworthy man, winning for himself the confidence and esteem of his employers. He came to Atlanta about four years ago from Roseau, Ga., and, as stated, is a married man but has no children.

The physicians were hopeful last night that Carpenter would recover his mind and that he would be all right again this morning. The physicians summoned to the house were Drs. Murphy, Giles, Stone and Pierce.

## TRIAL OF DR. HANVEY

This Case Will Be Called at 9 O'Clock This Morning.

## JUDGE CLARK WILL PROBABLY PRESIDE

Two Stories Are Told Regarding Dr. Hanvey's Condition—He Is Represented by Messrs. Austin &amp; Park

The trial of Dr. Lewis P. Hanvey will probably be begun this morning and Judge Richard Clark will be the presiding judge. Dr. Hanvey shot his wife in cold blood about three weeks ago, killing her instantly. He then fled, but in a few hours returned and gave himself up. The attorneys for Dr. Hanvey are Messrs. Austin & Park, a firm of Atlanta's brightest lawyers. It is not known whether they will announce ready to proceed or not.

The first panel of forty-eight jurors has been drawn by Judge Lumpkin and it is possible that a jury will be very easy to secure. For the state solicitor Hill will appear with no one to aid him. He goes into the trial just from the fatigue of the Myers case.

The crime charged against Hanvey is one of the most horrible ever perpetrated in this city. He shot his wife shortly after dusk on the street. He fired at her twice and the second bullet tore its cruel way to her heart and she was picked up lifeless. She spoke no word after the firing of the second bullet and hardly had time to protest before the firing began.

A laughter of Mrs. Hanvey was present and was an eyewitness to the entire affair. She ran, screaming for aid. The couple had not lived together for some time, as Dr. Hanvey was very dissipated. His wife was a very handsome woman and it is said that he was jealous.

One story has it that Hanvey was drunk and met his wife on Pryor street. She tried to persuade him to go to his father's home, but he refused and the shooting followed as the result of his intoxicated brain. There is another story to the effect that Dr. Hanvey was sober at the time of the commission of the murder and that he killed his wife because he was jealous of her.

Dr. Hanvey has never denied nor affirmed these stories, but has persistently refused to say one word regarding his reasons. The relatives of the murdered woman intend to push the case against Hanvey and see that he receives the punishment that they believe is due him. Hanvey is well known in Atlanta and for a while was drug clerk in a well-known pharmacy. He has been very wild for several years.

## DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

United States Officials Take a Look at the Exposition Grounds.

General Zebriska, chief engineer for the United States parks, and Major C. A. Richardson, commissioner for United States parks, were in Atlanta a day or so ago and paid a visit to the exposition grounds. They were much pleased with the progress of the exposition work and the outlook for the big show. They were the guests of Major H. Franklin Starke while here. Their visit was social, rather than official. They returned to Chattanooga, where they are engaged in finishing Chickamauga National park.

## FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

The Capital City Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Elects Officers.

Capital City Lodge No. 33 Knights of Pythias held an election for officers for the ensuing term. The lodge is in a flourishing condition and has a corps of the strongest officers in the city. The election last night resulted as follows:

C. B. Reynolds, chancellor commander; E. C. Kemp, vice chancellor; Colonel John S. Candler, prelate; Captain W. H. Harrison, master at arms; E. P. Burns, master of work; H. Cronheim, keeper of records and seal; Frank M. Myers, master of finance; George H. Cole, master of exchequer; R. E. Lawshe, inner guard; George W. Cooper, outer guard.

## COMPLETELY REORGANIZED.

The Atlanta Traction Company Under an Entirely New Management.

The Atlanta Traction Company is no more. It is now the Atlanta Railway Company and the change of name was accompanied by a change of management.

The road is now owned by different parties, having been sold about thirty days ago under a decree from the United States court.

The reorganization resulted in the election of George W. Parrott as president; M. F. Amoroso, vice president, and it is very probable that Mr. Walter Kimball will be secretary. The new officers are all well-known business men and the affairs of the road will be in good hands.

The incorporators named in the charter are: W. C. Shaw, R. D. Fisher, Henry Helken, W. S. Thompson, Alex. C. King, Luther Z. Rosser, M. F. Amoroso, F. L. Stone and C. W. Parrott.

The capital stock has been placed at \$300,000 and many new improvements will be made. Extensions will be built and a line to the exposition grounds will be in operation when the big gates swing open. New cars are to take the place of the old ones and the entire property will be greatly improved.

## AROUND THE CITY HOTELS.

Among the prominent Georgians at the Kimball yesterday were Messrs. B. F. Swift, of Elberton, and Hon. Nat Harrison, of Macon.

"The outlook for a good cotton crop in my region is favorable," remarked Colonel John D. Sims, of Coweta county, yesterday, "and if we can only get as much as 7 cents a pound for the staple this coming fall we will hear but little of hard times in that region." Colonel Sims is one of the leading cotton planters of Coweta.

Colonel Stephen S. Snapp, of Americus, is at the Kimball.

Colonel J. H. Hale, of Fort Valley, is one of the leading fruit growers here in attendance upon the fruit growers' convention.

Hon. C. G. Gray, of Houston, one of the well-known members of the house of representatives, is here for a few days, as is also Mr. John A. Barnes, of Augusta, a member of the house.

Hon. W. H. Felton, of Macon, a well-known Georgian in the realm of the politicians, is here. He is also a successful planter.

State Senator C. E. McGregor, of Warrenton, is here.

At the Marion yesterday were Senator W. Sheppard, of Hinesville, Colonel W. C. Hanson and Colonel Rob. Berner, of Forsyth.

Fine Turtle Soup today at Schwarz & Brockhaus's, Kiser building, Pryor st.

We sell sheet music at ONE-HALF Price. Why pay 50 cents for a song when you can get it from us for 25 cents? Money saved is money made. Freyer & Bradley Music Co., W. W. Crocker, Manager, 63 Peachtree.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

## WANT TO GO TO SEA

Nine Bright Lads Who Would Like To Join the Nation's Navy.

## STOOD THE EXAMINATION YESTERDAY

Some Knotty Questions They Have To Answer Before They Can Get Aboard the Big Cruisers.

Nine young men who want to sail on the big cruisers of the United States navy worked like Trojans over a tedious examination yesterday in one of the rooms at the Boys' High school.

They were J. T. Wilson, of Newton county; E. C. Brittain, Atlanta; J. K. Monroe, Atlanta; J. W. Munday, of Jonesboro; C. H. Woodward, Atlanta; Leopold Haas, Atlanta; G. V. Heldt, Atlanta; S. Brooks, Atlanta, and J. N. Bryson, Atlanta.

The examination was presided over by the following well-known educators, who constituted the examining committee: Professor W. A. Bass, Professor A. N. Wilson and Professor W. Featherstone.

The examination was held at the instance of Congressman L. F. Livingston, who has the right to select a candidate for admission into the United States naval academy, a vacancy having been created.

Congressman Livingston having gone to Venezuela on a visit some time ago, arranged with Mr. D. A. Beatie, of this city, chairman of the board of education, to hold the examination, and Chairman Beatie

asked these gentlemen to take charge of it. The young men met at the high school building, just to the rear of the Equitable building, quite early in the morning and spent the entire day working at the tedious problems put to them by the teachers. They found the examination a pretty tough one, if it was any fair and reasonable calculation to judge from their expressions as they filed out of the building at 6 o'clock in the afternoon with woefully serious countenances.

The boys were brought out on reading, English grammar, arithmetic, geography, algebra and writing. They were given a rather long examination and it was a tedious day of it for them.

The examination, of course, does not absolutely admit the winner to the naval academy, but gives him the right to go there and stand the regular examination. There is an appointment made by the examining board here to find the two most thorough men and these two have the first pull at Annapolis, the regular appointee and the alternate. If the appointee should fail, the alternate gets a chance.

The young men who competed for the appointment yesterday at the examination here were among the brightest young fellows around in this congressional district. It is sure that some splendid papers have been put up by them and when the examining board meet to arrive at some conclusion as to the winner in the near future, it is altogether probable that the competition will be extremely close and that all of the examination papers will be good.

Half rate to Chattanooga and return June 25th, 26th and 27th, via Southern rail. Tickets good fifteen days returning. Ticket office Kimball house corner.

Rent a piano for the summer, then buy one in the fall. We will allow the rent paid to apply to the purchase price. Freyer & Bradley Music Co., W. W. Crocker, manager, 63 Peachtree.

WE will take pleasure in showing you our beautiful line of Fine and Handsome Wedding Presents.

STILSON & COLLINS JEWELRY CO., 55 Whitehall Street.

Maier & Berkele

JEWELERS.

The Largest Stock of Fine DIAMONDS

In the South, And the Lowest Prices.

31 Whitehall Street.



## MOBILE IN THE GAME

The Evansville Franchise Has Been Sold to the Gulf City.

AND ALL THE PLAYERS TRANSFERRED.

The Atlanta Lost the Game Yesterday and Were Helped by Mr. Peltz, the Umpire.

Southern Association Standing.			
CLUBS.	Played.	Won.	Lost.
Evansville...	47	31	16
Atlanta...	49	27	22
Nashville...	46	27	19
Memphis...	46	24	22
Little Rock...	46	19	27
New Orleans...	47	19	28
Montgomery...	48	18	30
Chattanooga...	48	17	31

National League Standing.			
CLUBS.	Played.	Won.	Lost.
Boston...	48	31	17
Pittsburg...	48	27	21
Baltimore...	46	27	19
Cleveland...	46	27	19
Chicago...	46	27	19
Philadelphia...	46	27	19
Cincinnati...	46	27	19
Brooklyn...	46	27	19
New York...	46	27	19
Washington...	46	27	19
St. Louis...	46	27	19
Louisville...	46	27	19

Evansville is no longer a member of the Southern Association of Baseball Clubs. The franchise which has been exercised in that city since the season opened was last night sold to Mobile and that city will now take the place Evansville has been filling.

All the Evansville players will be transferred to Mobile and the fight for the pennant will go on just the same. Just what caused the change it is now impossible to say. It is a well known fact that Mobile has been hungry for baseball all the season and that some of the lovers of the game in that city who have the requisite amount of money have been trying to buy out one of the clubs. More than one attempt has been made by John Kelly, who managed the Mobiles for a long time, to secure a franchise, but without success. Once he made quite a flattering offer to a member of the association for the franchise it held but it was turned down and Kelly was not at all pleased.

Information of the sale of the Evansville franchise reached The Constitution office this morning at 3 o'clock and it was the first intimation that any of the Atlanta people had that a trade was on hand between the Indiana town and the Alabama city. Those who were informed of the matter are of the opinion that Kelly has purchased the franchise and players outright and that he prefers Mobile as the location of the team to Evansville. After the telegram was received efforts were made to reach President Nicklin, at Chattanooga, for further information, but the hour was too late.

Mobile is a good ball town, and with the Sunday games the indications are that the box office will do a thriving business.

The special to The Constitution indicates that Kelly has not only bought the franchise, but that he has secured all the players in the deal and that after Thursday, when the clubs swing around, the team that now leads will be planted in Mobile. The special to The Constitution from Mobile says:

"Mobile, Ala., June 26, 2:30 a. m.—(Special.) Mobile will be represented in the Southern League by Thursday of this week and will have the champion Evansvilles to represent her."

"The deal was closed tonight when President J. B. Nicklin, of the association, wired Manager John F. Kelly asking if Mobile wanted the franchise of the Indiana city. Kelly answered immediately:

"We want Evansville franchise. Transfer club at once."

"The people of Mobile have been clamoring for baseball all the summer, and when the news was made known tonight the cranks went wild. There will be 4,000 or more people at Sunday's game in this city. The team will receive proper encouragement."

## HOW IT WAS PLAYED.

In the Ninth Atlanta Ties the Score. The Winning Run.

Jack Peltz managed a team in Macon several years ago and at that time there was great rivalry between the Atlanta and Macons.

Peltz is now umpiring in the Southern Association and for the past two days has been officiating in Atlanta and the indications are that he has not forgotten his old-time grudge against the Gate City of the south.

With anything like a square deal from Mr. Peltz yesterday the Atlanta would have pulled in another game. That square deal, however, was not given and the greatest sufferer of the day by the want of it was Horner, who was in the box for Atlanta. Horner was just back from his trip home and was in the best condition for work and yet his work was of the best kind and would have won out had Peltz given him anything like a show.

When Horner went into the box at the opening of the game he was given quite an ovation by his friends and admirers, and for three innings he was faultless. In neither one of the three innings could the visitors do a thing with him and it began to look like he was going to have a walk-over. But when the fourth opened and Billy York stepped to the plate things took a change. Despite the fact that York was struck out, Peltz gave him his base on balls. Then after two strikes had been called on Powell the ball met his bat for a single and York was advanced a base. Both York and Powell stole a base, and Stafford, with his long hair, came up. It was a nice single Stafford found and on it York scored, Powell going to third. Dowie hit straight in front of him and started for first, his idea being to send Powell in. Armstrong fielded the ball quickly and Dowie went out at first and on the play Powell came in. McCormick was given his base and stole a second, Stafford having gone to third, whence he was helped by McDade's error. Bennett got a single, advancing McCormick, and was moved up a bag by a base on balls to Goding. It was just at this point in the game when Pap Key, an old Atlanta player, who was covering third for Powell, came to the bat and was given a reception by his old friends. Key waited a minute and then caught the ball for a two bagger, cleaning the bases. Of the six runs credited to New Orleans only one was earned, and had Mr. Peltz given Atlanta anything like a showing the indications are that the runs would have been fewer and much further between. In the inning he sent three men to first on balls and during that time it was apparent to all that Horner was pitching a steady, easy game—just such a game as usually wins out. Then in the sixth and seventh innings he gave Horner about the same dose, which took the heart out of the pitcher and the life out of the players.

After the sixth the Atlanta appeared to have lost all heart and even Friel and Goodenough made errors, which do not seem their way once in a season. When Atlanta went to the bat in the

ninth it took four runs to tie the score, and it was just that number of runs that the team made. Every one of the runs, too, was pounded out and when the Atlanta went to the field at the end of their half of the ninth, finding there were many who were willing to pick the home team for a winner. Delahanty opened the inning with a nice single and Knowles followed with a triple which sent Delahanty across the plate. Armstrong tried hard to send it out, but the ball fell just in front of Dowie and Reddy died at first. Friel picked out a nice one and it measured the distance for him to first and let Knowles in, Friel going to second while an attempt to being made to cut the manager off at the plate. Goodenough took a stick and toed the plate. He swiped the first ball for two bases and Friel did some of the finest sprinting one cares to see for the home plate and reached it. Horning drove a long one into center after Goodenough had stolen third, and Billy York made a run for it. It resulted in one of those phenomenal catches York sometimes makes, but after the ball settled in his hands Goodenough crossed the plate. McDade singled and Bennett Smith, and every one was hopeful of another run, when Horner hit right to Stafford at first.

Dowie opened for New Orleans and there were few who thought that the tie would be broken. He sent one into the center and Goodenough got under it in nice shape. McCormick found a single and Bennett hit right to Knowles and went out. Then every one was sure Atlanta would have another chance. Goding came up and sent one of Horner's slow ones right up against the left field fence. It was good for at least three bags if not for a home run, and on it McCormick scored, while Goding walked as far as second.

Billy York and Mr. Peltz passed a few words during the game, and if Mr. Peltz had done his duty he would have put the quickest and best center fielder in the association, except Goodenough, out of the game. But York appeared to have the call on Mr. Peltz and was allowed to go his own way. The batting of Knowles, Friel and Goodenough was strong, and hard, and was among the features of the game, while the fielding of Knowles was magnificent. Out of fifteen chances he cared for all of them nicely.

The score tells how Atlanta's runs were made and who made them. Here it is:

Atlanta	ab.	rh.	sh.	sb.	po.	a.	e.
Delahanty	2b...	4	1	0	1	0	0
Knowles	1b...	4	2	1	0	13	2
Armstrong	c...	5	1	0	0	1	2
Friel	lf...	5	2	4	0	3	4
Goodenough	cf...	5	2	4	0	3	4
Horning	rf...	5	0	0	0	1	0
McDade	2b...	4	0	3	0	2	3
Smith	ss...	4	1	0	0	0	1
Horner	p...	3	1	0	0	1	1
Totals...		39	11	15	2	5	26

New Orleans— ab. rh. sh. sb. po. a. e.  
York, cf... 4 1 0 0 1 0 0  
Stafford, 1b... 5 2 1 0 0 9 1 0  
Dowie, ss... 4 1 0 0 2 4 5 0  
McCormick, 2b... 3 3 1 0 1 4 5 0  
Bennett, rf... 5 2 2 0 0 1 0 0  
Goding, c... 4 1 2 0 0 1 0 2  
Key, 3b... 4 1 2 0 0 1 0 2  
Smith, p... 4 0 0 0 0 0 1 1  
Brown, p... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Totals... 37 12 9 1 4 27 16 3

Two men out when the winning run was made.  
Score by innings:  
Atlanta... 2 1 0 1 0 1 2 0 4-11  
New Orleans... 0 0 0 0 3 2 0 1-12  
Summary: Earned runs—Atlanta, 6; New Orleans, 11. Hits—Atlanta, 13; New Orleans, 10. Errors—Atlanta, 2; New Orleans, 3. Three-base hits—Knowles, 2; Friel, 2; Goodenough, 1. Wild pitches—Smith, 2. Bases on balls—Horner, 4; McDade, 6; Smith, 5. Bases on being hit by pitched ball—By Smith, 1. Struck out—By Smith, 1. Double plays—Dowie to Goodenough to Stafford. Time, 1:45. Umpire, Mr. Peltz.

The Game Today.  
The Atlanta and New Orleans will meet again this afternoon and for the last time this series.  
Both teams have now won a game each and both managers are anxious to secure the game this afternoon. That it will be fought for all that it is worth every one can be satisfied and that all who go out to see it will have a pleasant hour and a half there is no doubt.

Manager Knowles will present Wood for the box, while Armstrong will be behind the bat. Manager Powell will have Silver Braun up and with him he expects to win. The teams will line up this way:  
Atlanta... Position... New Orleans.  
Wood... Pitcher... Braun  
Armstrong... Catcher... Stafford  
Knowles... First Base... McCormick  
Delahanty... Second Base... Key  
McDade... Third Base... Key  
Smith... Shortstop... Powell  
Friel... Left Field... Powell  
Goodenough... Center Field... York  
Horner... Right Field... Bennett

Atlanta Goes to Second Again.  
While the Atlanta was losing yesterday the Evansville team was slaughtering the Memphis ball players right along.  
The Atlanta led in the race yesterday morning for fourth place by four points, but the result of the games yesterday puts Evansville in the lead six points.  
Evansville meets the Memphians again this afternoon, but it will take a win by Atlanta and a loss for Evansville to put the Atlanta back on top again. There are many who think, too, that that will be the result of the day's work.

The game in Nashville was stopped at the second inning on account of rain. This is the second deferred game in the series with the Little Rocks on this trip and Manager Stallings has arranged for three games today with Manager Gorman. The first game will be played this morning at 10:30 o'clock, the second this afternoon at 2:30 and the third at 4:15. Should Nashville win all three it would put that team right up with Atlanta and Evansville again, but if the Nashvilles should drop all three it will put the Memphis team right on their heels.

It Should Not Have Been.  
In the score printed in The Constitution yesterday morning Manager Knowles was charged with two errors in the game of Monday. It was a rank mistake and just how it crept into the score cannot be explained. Manager Knowles played on Monday a clean, faultless game and besides not making an error did some of the best fielding of the season he has done since coming to Atlanta.

The National League Race.  
The race in the National League is one of the prettiest ever seen. The first six clubs are closely bunched and it is hard to tell any morning how they will stand in the afternoon after the games.  
Only 165 points cover the difference between the leaders, the Boston, and the Philadelphia, now in the sixth place. Between the Boston and the Pittsburgh, the second place holders, there is a difference of forty-eight points, while ten points tell the variance between the second and third place people. Baltimore, the tenant of third place, leads the Cleveland two points, while Cleveland takes two points the best of Chicago, the team next in the line of succession to the pennant. Chicago's lead over Philadelphia, the sixth club, is forty-two points.

Any day may make a great change with any of these six clubs.  
Evansville 15, Memphis 4.  
Evansville, Ind., June 25.—Ossenberg, a former Evansville commons pitcher, tossed the ball for Memphis this morning and the visitors lost. His support was unusually poor. The features of the game were the batting of Burnett, of the locals, and Wentz, O'Meara and Flaherty, of the visitors. Score: Evansville... 9 16 10 0 0 0 15 R H E  
Memphis... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 R H E  
Batteries—D. McFarland and Fields; Ossenberg and O'Meara. Umpire, Crisp.

Nashville Stopped It.  
Nashville, Tenn., June 25.—Nashville and Little Rock were to have played two games today, but rain put an end to the first one at the end of the third inning. The score stood 2 to 1 in Nashville's favor.  
They Broke Even.  
Chattanooga, Tenn., June 25.—The Chattanooga boys returned home Sunday from a series of games. Montgomery joined them today and two games were played,

resulting in a draw. The first game was won by the visitors, who batted Hill and Sechrist for fourteen base hits. Score: Chattanooga... 0 0 0 0 0 1 10-2 R H E  
Montgomery... 2 2 0 0 0 5 0-14 17 1  
Batteries—Hill, Sechrist and Fasnager; Clausen and Rappold.  
The second game went to Chattanooga, but was interrupted in the fifth inning by terrible clouds of dust and was called at the close of the sixth inning on account of which the game was postponed. Chattanooga... 1 0 0 0 2 0-6 4  
Montgomery... 1 0 0 0 0 0-1 2 0  
Batteries—Hill and Somers; Bailey and Rappold.

National League Games.  
At Brooklyn— R H E  
Brooklyn... 0 0 1 0 0 0 1-0-2 5 2  
Philadelphia... 0 0 0 2 0 1 0-3 4 2  
Batteries—Kennedy and Dally; Carney and Clements.  
At Boston— R H E  
Boston... 3 1 1 0 0 0 0-5 11 2  
New York... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0-2 7 2  
Batteries—Sexton and Tenny; Clark and Schriver.

At Cincinnati— R H E  
Cincinnati... 0 0 0 1 4 0 2-10 13 0  
St. Louis... 0 0 1 1 2 0 0-6 13 6  
Batteries—Phillips and Murphy; Ehret, Staley and Fagan.  
At Chicago— R H E  
Chicago... 4 0 3 0 0 3 0-10 13 3  
Pittsburg... 3 0 0 1 1 1 0-3 4 4  
Batteries—Troy and Donahue; Hart and Merritt.

At Cleveland— R H E  
Cleveland... 3 1 3 0 0 0 1-4 11 2  
Louisville... 1 0 1 0 0 1 2-0 11 1  
Batteries—Cuppy and Donovan; Weyhing and Spies.  
At Washington— R H E  
Washington... 0 1 0 0 1 1 1-7 11 0  
Baltimore... 0 0 0 0 2 1 0-2 8 16 2  
Batteries—Mercer and McGuire; Esper, Hoffer and Clarke.

## INTERNATIONAL DERBY.

## Fine Racing at Detroit—Event at Latonia.

Detroit, Mich., June 25.—The inaugural running meeting of the Detroit Driving Club opened at the Crosse Pointe track this afternoon with fine weather, a fast track and a large crowd present. The racing was excellent, the finishes being close in most of the events. The betting was heavy, but only two favorites won. The event of the afternoon was the international derby for three-year-olds, a \$5,000 purse being guaranteed for the event. Seven horses showed up for this event, Lissak, with K. Leon up, being odds on favorite. Little time was wasted by the field in getting off. When the flag dropped Sumi showed in front, Maurice second by a head, Halling, Diggs, Havoc, Frank K. and Lissak, bunched together. Lissak, Leon immediately cut through the bunch and took the lead with Lissak, before a furlong had been traveled. As the horses came past the stand Lissak was a long way ahead of the rest. Maurice came very fast, but could not reach Lissak, who passed under the wire with only half a length in a 2-3/4. Maurice was four lengths ahead of Diggs, who was five lengths in advance of Frank K. Havoc, Sumi and Halling finishing in the order named.  
First race, inaugural rush, six furlongs, Little won, May Thompson second, Merphous third, Time, 1:14.  
Second race, nine-sixteenths of a mile, for two-year-olds, Modalska won, Leora M. second, Musselman third, Time, 1:24.  
Third race, international derby, for three-year-olds, mile and a half, guaranteed value \$5,000, Lissak won, Leon second, Maurice third, Diggs third, Time, 2:35.  
Fourth race, one mile, Evansville won; Boudard second, Lissak third, Time, 1:48.  
Fifth race, mile and a quarter over eight hurdles, Miles Standish won; My Luck second, Silverado third, Time, 1:24.  
At Latonia.  
Latonia, Ky., June 25.—The Middle stakes was the feature of the day and was won by Simon W., who was added this morning. In the third race Forget finished second, but was disqualified for fouling Atlanta. A rather warm, attendance good and the track fast. Summary:  
First race, seven furlongs, selling, Siluria, 103, Newcom, 7 to 1, won; Essie Miesner second, Samantha third, Time, 1:46.  
Second race, mile and seventy yards, selling, Ace, 91, W. Jones, 6 to 5, won; Ashland second, La Joya third, Time, 1:46.  
Third race, five furlongs, Frances, 110, Chorn, 5 to 2, won; Julie second, Amanda third, Time, 1:16.  
Fourth race, the Middle stakes, for three-year-olds and upwards, value to win \$10,000, and return at \$3,500 tickets, Simon W., 10 to 1, won; Potentate second, St. Maxim third, Time, 1:14.  
Fifth race, seven furlongs, selling, Nance, 103, Perkins, 5 to 1, won; Floreanna second, Yellow Rose third, Time, 1:24.  
Today at Sheepshead Bay.  
Sheepshead Bay, N. Y., June 25.—Following are Wednesday's entries:  
First race, seven furlongs, six, Walter, 120; Stephen J., 122; Patricia, 122; Chiswick, 114; Pactum, 112; Peacemaker, Halton, 109 each; Cromwell, 106; Matt Byrnes, 102; Dorian, 102; Lady Diamond, Hermita, 110 each; Stonelle, 101.  
Second race, five furlongs, Surf stakes; Handspring, 127; Sakamore, 118; Hastings, 115.  
Third race, mile and an eighth, selling; Catalina, 102; Pige, 100; Prig, 100; Now or Never, 103; Arapahoe, 102; Cockade, 90; Lochinvar, 97; Mirage, 82.  
Fourth race, one mile, Trial stakes; Keenan, 104; Goshawk, 100; Goshawk, 100; Bright Phoebus, 122 each (Bright Phoebus doubtful).  
Fifth race, half a mile, selling; Belleme, 122; Top Topsy, Lorrana, Wild Violet, 108 each; Religion, Lambert, Hermina, 106 each; Anna Lee, 104; Pigeon, 104; Belle, 100 each; Tarentum, 94; Glendora, 94; Carmo, Murlet, 90 each.  
Sixth race, on turf, handicap, Santiago, 125; Peacemaker, 125; St. Michael, Halton, Captain T., 121 each; Aurelian, 120; Thawick, 119; Paladin, 115; Deerslayer, 115; Harry Alenza, 112; J. Lee, general passenger, 112 each; Corncock, 108; Canterbury, 102.

Y. M. C. A. C. C. Club.  
The Young Men's Christian Association is to add a bicycle club to its many attractions.  
Professor Shaffer is out in a call for all members of the association who are fond of wheeling to meet in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association tonight for the purpose of forming a club. To the meeting every wheelman in the city is most cordially invited.

The Strongest Men Grow Weak.  
Sometimes, the short cut to renewed vigor is taken by those sensible enough to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters systematically. It re-establishes impaired digestion, enables the system to assimilate food and combines the qualities of a fine medicinal stimulant with those of a sovereign preventive remedy. Malaria, dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism, nervous and kidney complaints are cured and averted by it.

We sell sheet music at ONE-HALF Price. Why pay 50 cents for a song when you can get it from us for 25 cents? Money saved is money made. Freyer & Bradley Music Co., W. W. Crocker, Manager, 63 Peachtree.

A Hunting Trip.  
Is as important to many a man as a meal of victuals. Where to go nowadays is not an easy matter for many to determine. A little book called "The Hunting Trip," of North America, just published by the Northern Pacific Railroad, will aid you in this. Send Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, St. Paul, Minn., 4 cents in stamps and he will send it.

Spent Sunday and Monday at St. Simon's, or Cumberland. Spent only \$5 and you get a very nice trip ticket. Don't spend unnecessary time on the road. See that your ticket is over the Southern. Train leaves 8:10 p. m., arrives in Brunswick at 7 a. m. June 26-27.

The Plant System Ocean Express.  
Leaves Atlanta every day by Central rail, 1:30 a. m., arriving in Brunswick at 1:30 p. m., connecting with the plant system for St. Simons and Cumberland, returning via Brunswick at 8:30 p. m., arriving in Atlanta at 10 p. m. For tickets, cars, baggage checked to and from island.

NEW MAP OF ATLANTA.  
Printed in Colors and Perfected to Date.  
Embracing the Cotton States and International exposition grounds, this new seventh ward (West End), Inman Park, routes of all the railroads and electric street car lines, with the business, financial, and other necessary information.  
Especially prepared and copyrighted by E. E. Bigham, civil engineer, for John M. Miller, publishing agent.  
The map is folded in convenient pocket size and sold in neat covers.  
For sale at the John M. Miller book store, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.  
Price 25 cents. For sale at the John M. Miller book store, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.  
June 26-27.

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## Paralysis is Not Nerve Death for it is Curable.

From The Journal, Lewiston, Mich.

Patrick Doyle, a man more than seventy years of age, called at this office recently and gave a remarkable account. Everyone knows the nature of paralysis and how difficult it is to cure, so that his testimony is extremely interesting. He said:

"About six or seven years ago I was afflicted with inflammatory rheumatism, contracted while at work in a Manistee sawmill, and had to quit work on that account. Then came a long time of despair for me. My lower limbs became numb and cold, and I lost the use of them almost entirely. For a long time I was unable to stand on my feet without support. For four years I could not think of doing any kind of work."

"I treated with many eminent doctors without deriving any benefit. I spent more than \$100 in one summer for medical treatment, which failed to help me. The local doctors could not give me any encouragement, and in fact did not know what my ailment was. I became tired of doctoring, and for a year I did nothing for my trouble, considering that my case was hopeless. By this time the life was gone out of my legs, and I could not bend them at all, the cords being hard as bones. The cold occasioned me great pain. I could not walk at night, and when I moved around in the daytime I had to watch the ground each step, and then could only hobble along with the use of a cane."

"Hope had about gone out of my life when I read in my local paper of persons whom I knew having been cured of similar cases by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, so I tried them, and in a short time I could climb the stairs with ease, a thing I could not do for years. I did not give them a fair trial, however, until a year ago, and after using a few boxes the life came into my limbs and feet, and I was soon able to resume work. I can now bend my legs and straighten my arms as well as I had not done for years previous to the use of the pills. I consider myself completely cured, and give the entire credit to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I most cheerfully recommend them to the use of all persons afflicted with similar weakness."

To confirm his story beyond all doubt Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

Why?  
What is the use of subscribing to an inferior work when you can get the best for less money. "The Cotton States and International Exposition and South, Illustrated," published by the Southern States Publishing Company, of Atlanta, is the book which has received the endorsement of the exposition officials and the leading people of Atlanta. It will illustrate not only Atlanta and the exposition, but the whole south. A full page illustration of Mr. Collier, president and director general of the exposition, Mrs. Joseph Thompson, president of the woman's board of managers; of Governor Atkinson and of Hon. Joseph E. Brown, deceased, show the character of the work which is to be done for this book. If you feel interested in the matter and wish a very fine portrait, call at the office of the Southern States Publishing Company, No. 321 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga., or send 10 cents in stamps to cover cost of mailing, stating which you wish, and you will receive a specimen copy, which is simply one page out of the book, free of cost. June 26-27.

The Grand Canyon.  
Of the Yellowstone is 1,200 feet deep. It has been excavated out of hard volcanic rock. You can imagine how many millions of years it has taken to do this. It is a wonderful combination in form and color. You should see it—probably you intend to some time. Better go this year. Rates are low. Send 6 cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific railroad, St. Paul, Minn., for a tourist book of the park. June 26-27.

Lookout Mountain.  
On Saturday afternoons and Sundays the Western and Atlantic railroad will sell round trip tickets from Atlanta to Lookout mountain and return at \$3.50; tickets good returning until Monday morning following date of sale.  
Go next Saturday and spend Sunday on the top of old Lookout. There is no finer nor more picturesque view from any point on the United States than from Lookout. Call on R. D. Mann, ticket agent, No. 4 Kimball house, C. B. Walker, ticket agent, Union Depot. June 26-27.

Famous Everywhere.  
The fact that the fame of the celebrated No. 9 Wheeler and Wilson sewing machine spreads over two continents, penetrating almost to the furthest ends of the earth, is sufficient and strong evidence that it possesses superior points of excellence. One of the principal points in favor of this great family machine is its light running feature.  
This is a very important consideration, and the women of this day appreciate the light running and perfect working qualities of this thoroughly practical and elegant sewing machine. Office Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company, 71 Whitehall.

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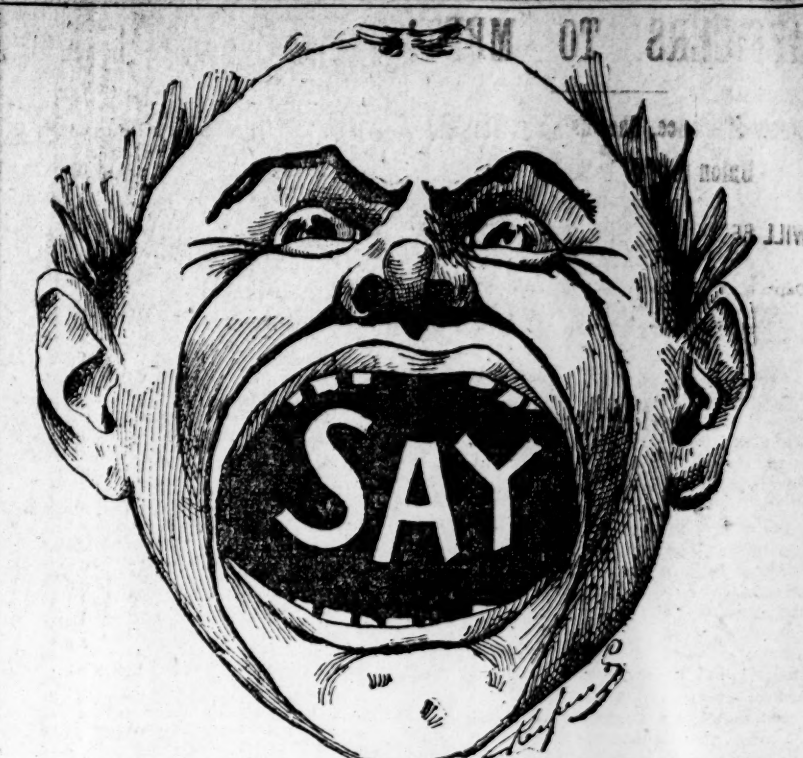
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LINEN PANTS, fast colors and thoroughly shrunk, MADE TO ORDER, \$1.75 a pair, 3 pairs for \$5.00. Not less than 2 pairs to one customer.

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## OFFICERS TO MEET

Chiefs of Police, Sheriffs and Marshals  
Union to Meet in Macon Soon.

WILL BE THE SECOND ANNUAL SESSION

Captain A. B. Connolly, of Atlanta, President of the State Union—Many Matters of Importance To Be Acted On.

The adjourned second annual meeting of the Chiefs of Police, Sheriffs and Marshals' Union of Georgia will be held at Macon on July 10th and preparations are now being made for it by the members of the union throughout the state.

The meeting will be a very important one, and it is expected that at least one hundred delegates will be present when the meeting is called to order by Captain A. B. Connolly, chief of the Atlanta police and president of the union.

It will be remembered that the regular annual meeting of the union was to have been held in Gainesville on March 25th last, but on account of the unavoidable absence of Captain Connolly, who was the founder of the union and its first president, no business was transacted except that of electing officers for the present year.

The union was organized in Atlanta one year ago last March, at which meeting Captain Connolly was honored with the presidency, he having called the meeting of chiefs, sheriffs and marshals, and did much toward bringing about the object of the meeting. The union was only formally organized at that meeting and little business was transacted except the election of officers and the adoption of a few resolutions. A committee on constitution and by-laws was appointed, and that committee was to have reported at the Gainesville meeting of the union, but did not do so for the reason stated, the meeting adjourning after electing officers.

The Work To Be Done.

At the Macon meeting of the union the report of the constitution and by-laws committee will be received and acted on, and other business relating to the perfection of the organization will be brought up for consideration. There are a number of important matters among the latter, and it is expected that when the union adjourns much good will have been accomplished, the object of the union being to perfect the methods of capturing criminals and exchanging ideas on the conduct of the business of the members of the union. Another feature of the meeting will be the reception and reading of the report of the proceedings of the recent convention of the National Association of Chiefs of Police of the United States and Canada, which was held at Washington, D. C. At that convention many important changes were made in the laws of the organization and many new methods of exchange of information were adopted. All of the plans and methods will be discussed at the Macon meeting of the state organization, and it is probable that many of them will be indorsed and made a part of the constitution and by-laws to be adopted at Macon.

Chief Connolly Vice President.

Captain Connolly attended the Washington meeting and was elected vice president of the national association. He was a prominent figure at the convention and was instrumental in making many of the new departures, which experience and his familiarity with the workings of the police departments of all the principal cities of the country will eminently qualify him in the discharge of his duties as president of the state union. Captain Connolly secured the next annual meeting of the national association for Atlanta. It will meet in May, 1896.

The programme for the Macon meeting of the state union has not yet been completed, but the delegates will be welcomed to the Central City by its mayor and Chief Butler, of that city. The welcoming address will be responded to by President Connolly, after which the meeting will proceed to business. It is expected that the meeting will last two days.

UPON the adjournment of the meeting

Captain Connolly and Mrs. Connolly will go to Savannah and Tybee Island for a few days. While at Tybee they will be the guests of Captain J. G. Butler, Mrs. Connolly's father, at his cottage on the island. Captain Butler is a prominent business man of Savannah.

HARCOURT STILL HERE.

He Has Not Yet Decided Where His Future Home Will Be.

Edwin Harcourt, the actor, who, it will be remembered, was released from the penitentiary about two weeks ago, after having served a one-year sentence for misappropriating a lot of diamonds belonging to a society lady of Columbus, is still in Atlanta, stopping at the Aragon.

Harcourt is one of the most interesting figures that has ever been in the state penitentiary, he being a man of the most striking individuality and having had a career of strange fortune and misfortune.

He is a well educated man, and until he became the victim of the morphia habit had a bright and promising future on the stage, he at the time of the commencement of his downward career being a leading man in the Robert Downey Dramatic Company.

His unfortunate habit compelled him to leave that company about a year and a half ago and seek health and rest and medical treatment, which intention brought him to Georgia from his New York home. He went to Columbus, and there got into the trouble that resulted in his being sentenced to the habit, which doubtless was the cause of his charge.

Harcourt came at once to Atlanta when he was released from the Chattahoochee Brick Company camp, and has, since that time, been at the Aragon, he announcing that his stay in Atlanta would be indefinite. He stated that his desire was to remain in Georgia long enough to redeem himself in the eyes of the people of the state, declaring that his reformation was sincere and complete, he having entirely given up the drug habit which doubtless was the cause of his downfall.

Harcourt's father is one of the wealthiest retired business men of New York, and it is possible that the son will be forgiven by the parent and welcomed back to the home of his youth, although on this point Harcourt is reticent, saying that his future plans are indefinite, even to himself. He spends his time in quietude and retirement, his principal diversion being the reading of books, magazines and papers.

Harcourt is an interesting man and has a wonderful power of attraction in conversation, his language being clear and eloquent, the result of college training and extensive reading and travel.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children's teething. It soothes the child, cures the pain, cures all pain, cures wind, colic and the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Do not despair of curing your sick headache when you can easily obtain Carter's Little Liver Pills. They will effect a prompt and permanent cure. Their action is mild and natural.

Rent a piano for the summer, then buy one in the fall. We will allow the rent paid to apply to the purchase price. Freyer & Bradley Music Co., W. W. Crocker, manager, 63 Peachtree.

## A BENEVOLENT OFFER

Is Made by the Southern Shorthand and Business University.

BUSINESS EDUCATION WITHOUT MONEY

An Entirely New Department for Business Schools—The Plan Seems To Be an Excellent One.

The managers of the Southern Shorthand and Business University have inaugurated a new schedule, and are now receiving students without money. This is a new departure for business schools, and we don't see why the plan should not be a good one. "Yes," said the managers, "we have decided to give to all deserving young people a complete business or shorthand education and allow them the privilege of paying for it after finishing. We shall, of course, continue to do our usual cash business, and will give exceedingly liberal terms to those wishing to pay in advance, but our object in adopting this future payment method is, to give those without means a chance, to give thousands of honest and deserving young people who are eager to equip themselves for life's work, but cannot do so on account of their limited means, or, perhaps, some may have the means but not at immediate command. We intend to give such people a chance to show the world what they can do. If applicants have the money to pay in advance of their tuition, it will be all right, but if they haven't, we will receive them anyway, and give them every advantage of our school. They will have time after completing the course to go out and make the money with which to defray their past expenses."

Messrs. Briggs and Arnold, the proprietors of the Southern, feel confident that their new plan will work successfully, and it seems a very fair and unusual privilege.

THE LORD BACON MELON.

A Carload Now in the Central Railroad Yards.

S. W. Bacon Fruit Company has just received the first car of the genuine "Lord Bacon" watermelons. These melons will average about thirty pounds, some weighing over forty pounds and are all guaranteed to be ripe.

This car will be opened for sale to the merchants today in the Central railroad yard.

SUNRISE PRAYER MEETING.

Lookout Mountain—Special Rate

Granted by the Southern Railway.

The attention of the Epworth League of Atlanta is called to the special rate of \$5.00 round trip from Atlanta to Lookout Mountain and return made by the Southern Railway for tickets sold on Saturday afternoon for the 2 p. m. and 11:15 p. m. trains. These tickets will be good to return leaving Chattanooga until Monday morning, and afford a fine opportunity for visiting Chattanooga and Lookout Mountain during the Epworth League meeting. There will be a sunrise prayer meeting on Lookout Mountain on Sunday morning and during the day a number of the bishops will preach at Chattanooga. For tickets and schedules apply to the Southern Railway ticket office, Kimball house corner.

June 26-71

THEY ARE AFTER HIM.

Warren L. Edwards's Creditors Will Endeavor To Have Him Captured.

Nothing has been heard from Warren L. Edwards, the young man who disappeared from the city about a week ago leaving behind him a number of bogus checks and debts.

Yesterday's Constitution contained an account of Edwards's career since coming to Atlanta about six months ago from South Carolina, where he had served nine months of a seven-year sentence in the penitentiary. He got on a big spree about a month ago, after having lived several months in a most exemplary manner, having taken a prominent part in one of the leading churches of the city, teaching a Bible class and otherwise making himself known as a strictly moral man. He frequented all of the leading saloons of the city during his spree and spent a large sum of money, frequently giving expensive champagne and wine suppers to all who might be present when he happened to enter the place.

He, at the beginning of the long drunk, had an account with the Merchants' bank and gave checks on it until his credit had been exhausted, and for several days afterwards, as is evidenced by the half-dozen or more merchants and saloon keepers having worthless checks now in their possession. Those who have lost by the disappearance of Edwards are making efforts to have him arrested and brought back to Atlanta, which if successful, will doubtless give him considerable trouble, the charges against him being rather serious and well founded. It is not known where Edwards went from Atlanta, he and his wife leaving in the night, without bidding their friends and benefactors a farewell. The wife was seriously ill on the day of their departure.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California Liquid Laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

A Coaching Trip

Through Yellowstone park would be an innovation worth trying. Splendid roads, superb scenery, fine hotels and restaurants, the grandest scenery in the world all found there. Send 6 cents in stamps to Chas. S. Smith, 201 Broadway, New York, for tour book.

June 26-31

Rent a piano for the summer, then buy one in the fall. We will allow the rent paid to apply to the purchase price. Freyer & Bradley Music Co., W. W. Crocker, manager, 63 Peachtree.

\$4.10 ROUND TRIP

To Chattanooga and Return.

Account of Epworth League conference the Southern Railway will on June 25th, 26th and 27th sell round trip tickets from Atlanta to Chattanooga and return at \$4.10. These tickets good to return within fifteen days from date sold. Trains leave Atlanta at 7:30 a. m., 2 p. m. and 11:15 p. m. For tickets apply to A. Howell, depot ticket agent, or C. E. Sergeant, city ticket agent.

June 25-31

"I'm All Unstrung."

Is the remark of many a nervous individual. He or she will soon find relief in a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Nothing like it to renew strength and appetite and good digestion. It checks the inroads of malaria, and remedies liver complaint, constipation, dyspepsia, rheumatism and kidney disorder. It is in every sense a great household remedy.

Notice!

The annual election for officers of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce will be held in the office of the Secretary on Monday, July 1, 1895. Polls open from 12 noon until 5 o'clock p. m.

STEWART F. WOODSON, President.

H. G. SAUNDERS, Secretary.

June 25-31

St. Simon's and Cumberland \$5 Round Trip via Southern Railway. Train leaves Atlanta 9:10 p. m., arrives Brunswick 7 a. m. Tickets sold every Saturday evening, good to leave Brunswick Monday night following date of sale. The Southern is the line to the Seashore.

## DEEP CUTTING

We are going to remodel and enlarge our store to twice its present size. Carpenters and masons will begin work in a few days. We must make room for them and have decided to make the

## GREATEST SACRIFICE SALE

Ever inaugurated in Atlanta. What makes this sale truly remarkable is that all goods offered are strictly select and high class, the kind on which we built our reputation. Some of the quantities are not very large; the values so extraordinary that the people will carry them off with a rush. We enumerate a few of the many bargains:

Men's Suits, worth \$15.00, \$13.50 and \$12.50, at.....\$7.90  
Young Men's Suits, worth \$15, \$13.50 and \$12.50, at.....\$7.50  
Pants, worth \$5.00, \$4.50 and \$4, at.....\$2.90  
Pants, worth \$6.50, \$6.00 and \$5.50, at.....\$3.75  
Negligee Shirts, worth \$1 and 75c, at.....50c  
Negligee Shirts, worth \$1.25, at.....75c  
Boys' Suits, worth \$4, \$3.50 and \$3, at.....\$1.50

## STRAW HATS, 1/2 PRICE.

Genuine deep reductions throughout our entire establishment. Extra help engaged to wait on the crowds.

## EISEMAN &amp; WEIL

ADVERTISERS OF FACTS,  
3 WHITEHALL STREET.

## THE NEW WOMAN REORGANIZATION

OF THE  
Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia.

A plan of purchase of the railroads and properties of  
The Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia,

and the other lines embraced in its system has been prepared and the Mercantile Trust Company, of New York, has been, by proper agreements and request, appointed agent and depository under such plan.

The following interests have already lodged their written approval of the plan and have requested the said trust company to proceed to call for deposits thereunder and take all such steps as may be necessary and proper to fully effectuate and execute the reorganization, namely:

A majority of the capital stock of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia.  
The committee of the holders of certificates of indebtedness of the Central Railroad and Banking Company, of Georgia.  
The underwriter of the proposed first mortgage bonds of the new company, to be used in taking up the present tripartite bonds.

The committee representing the first mortgage bondholders of the Mobile and Girard Railroad Company.

Deposits under this plan are invited from the following parties in interest:

1. The holders of the capital stock of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia.  
2. The holders of certificates of indebtedness of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia.  
3. The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad Company.  
4. The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Savannah and Western Railroad Company.  
5. The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus Railroad Company.  
6. The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Macon and Northern Railroad Company.  
7. The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Columbus and Rome Railroad Company.  
8. The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Savannah and Atlantic Railroad Company.

Negotiable certificates of deposit will be issued by the undersigned in exchange for securities so deposited.

The right to make such deposits is hereby limited to the first day of July, 1895.

On application to the Trust Company the Mercantile Trust Company certificates of deposit under the Hollins plan of reorganization can be exchanged for certificates under this plan.

Printed copies of such plan and any further information in connection with the reorganization which may be desired by security holders will be furnished at the office of the undersigned, 120 Broadway, or by Messrs. Samuel Thomas and Thomas P. Ryan, at their office, in the Mutual Life building, No. 32 Liberty street, New York city.

Securities may be deposited with

The Southern Bank of the State of Georgia, at Savannah, Ga.

as the agent of the Mercantile Trust Company

THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY, Depository.

New York, June 5, 1895.

DOBBS, WEY & CO.,

61 Peachtree Street.

Delicate, dainty, poetic, brilliant, graceful, practical and picturesque effects offered to you at under-prices through extraordinary buying.

This business of ours proceeds scientifically. Statements about it are truthful. Much reading matter about China and Glass nowadays is ignorant romance—truth is not in it.

Not so here. Every line we print can be verified.

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Not so here. Every line we print can be verified.

## Seashore or Mountain



It matters not where you spend your summer, we have the proper wearing apparel for you here. Use us as your bureau of information on Clothing. Man of many wants and no dollars to throw away, you cannot waste a cent here. For our Suits — everything — is good. We insist on altering every Suit that is not exactly right. Better come to us for your Clothes and save everything that is worth saving—time, money and very likely swear words.

## Geo. Muse Clothing Company

Men's and Boy's Outfitters,  
No. 38 Whitehall Street.

## BIRD CAGES,

## Fly Fans,

## HAMMOCKS.

## Refrigerators

## FITTEN-THOMPSON HARDWARE CO.

## Builders' Hardware and Carpenters' Tools at Rock Bottom Prices.

## Water Coolers and Water Filters cheaper than anybody.

## Lawn Mowers, \$4.00.

## CORNER MARIETTA AND BROAD STREETS.

## June 2 sun wed fri sat muse

## The Encyclopedic Dictionary

## A New and Valuable Work

## — FOR —

## STUDENTS AND BUSINESS MEN

## The Constitution has secured all the remaining parts of the American Encyclopedia and can now supply all the numbers of this book. The publishing company that issued the dictionary has changed hands and this will be the last opportunity to secure a complete set of the book for kind and reference.

To those who have examined the work its value is well known. Get your books at once. The offer is open only a short time at 12c for each number.

THE CONSTITUTION.

## FOR RENT

## The rooms lately occupied by the Exposition

## Company. Will arrange to suit tenants. Apply

## Business Office Constitution.

## FRED. G. PAINTER

47 Thomas St. - ATLANTA, GA.

Formerly of London and Philadelphia.

## Fresco Painter and General Decorator.

Will be pleased to make estimates on all classes of fine work.

## NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

## Alabama Building.

## Cotton States and International Exposition.

Sealed proposals addressed to N. F. Thompson, secretary board of managers, Birmingham, Ala., will be received at Birmingham, Ala., until 12 o'clock on Monday the first day of July, 1895, for building and erecting the Alabama building at Piedmont park near the city of Atlanta, state of Georgia, in accordance with plans and specifications as prepared by Charles Wheelock & Son, architects, Birmingham, Ala.

Plans can be seen at the office of the architects and N. F. Thompson, secretary, at Birmingham, Ala., and at the office of the undersigned at 9½ Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

Bids will be required in accordance with specifications.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

GRANT WILKINS, Chief of Construction.

June 23-24

## BIG C

is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhea, Whites, Spermatorrhea, Gleet, unnatural discharges or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-stinging and guaranteed not to stricture.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, on receipt of \$1.00. Descriptive Circulars mailed on request.

Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co., CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

TRADE MARK

PRICE

10c

50c

1.00

5.00

10.00

20.00

50.00

100.00

500.00

1000.00

## Ice Cream FREEZERS,

## Ice....

## SHAVES,

## Ice....

## SHREDDERS.

## SOUTHERN RAILWAY

## From Atlanta

## via Washington City

## \$12 ROUND TRIP.

## Tickets on Sale

## July 16 and 17

## Good Returning

## UNTIL AUGUST 5TH, '95

## The Southern Railway hereby places the people of the South within cheap and easy access of the Eastern cities.

## Tickets good on all trains, including vestibule limited.

## Rates Open to Everybody

## For schedule and sleeping car reservations apply to

## C. E. SERGEANT,

## Ticket Agent.

## A. A. VERNON,

## Passenger Agent.

## W. H. TAYLOR,

## District Passenger Agent

## Southern Railway,

## Atlanta, Ga.

## no 23-31

## TEETH

## EXTRACTED

## Without Pain

By Drs. Couch and Belyeu, who are the most successful operators in the South.

Office—515½ Edgewood avenue, next door to Lyceum theater, Atlanta, Ga.

June 23-31

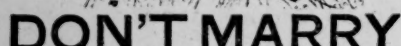












The rooms lately occupied by the Exposition Company. Will arrange to suit tenants. Apply Business Office Constitution.

Half rates to Chattanooga and return June 25th, 26th and 27th, via southern railway. Tickets good for fifteen days returning. Ticket office Kimball house corner.

"There is an atmosphere of home comfort and hospitable treatment at the St. Denis which is rarely met with in a public house and which insensibly draws you there as often as you turn your face toward New York."

Dr. J. A. Childs. Dr. W. L. Champion.  
**DRS. CHILDS & CHAMPION,**  
 Genito-urinary and rectal diseases, Rooms  
 201 and 202 Fitten Building, Atlanta, Ga.  
 apr 15-12m

**H. T. BLAKE, Prop.,** Late of Pass Christian, Miss., and Manitou, Colorado.  
Massage, Electric, Vapor, Needle, Shower, Steam and Mineral baths. Modern 200-room hotel, dry climate, altitude 1,200 feet. Rates \$10 to \$20 per week, 5 per cent discount by the month. When guests dine in Atlanta daily a rebate of 15 per cent is made. Rooms with private bath, toilet, hot and cold water, electric light, and telephone. Six trains daily in Atlanta, forty-five minutes ride to telephone communication. Office opposite Aragon hotel. Accommodation for 400 exposition visitors.  
Sun—If wed, fri, sun.